"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair Thursday and probably Friday; moderate north and northeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,682. * * * NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1911.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark, } Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

MUST CHOOSE EITHER TAFT OR ROOSEVELT

Every Sign Now That the Fight for 1912 Nomination Will Be Between Them.

LA FOLLETTE BOOM WANES

Roosevelt Urges Gov. Bass to Address Republican Progressive Meeting in Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The adjournment of the Republican National Committee yesterday was followed to-day by a great deal of back talk. As early as last night many statements condemning and defending the action of the committee in its complete support of the Taft campaign prolonged the battle's afterglow, but the most important of this talk came out today.

The surprising change in public sentiment the party leaders reported in the various sections of the country, and the growing demand for Col. Roosevelt as the progressive candidate, have already attracted attention. Yesterday the talk was dropped in the press of the immediate struggle for primary or convention selection of delegates. To-day, however, the talk was renewed, and with the smoke of conflict cleared away, it is more than ever plain that at least in the public mind the struggle for party leadership is not between Mr. Taft and Senator La Follette, but between the President and ex-President Roosevelt.

The name of La Follette is not heard in Washington to-day, and the expression on the face of the Wisconsin radical as he sat in the Senate this afternoon was far from placid. A little incident in which he shouted corrections to a Senate clerk, who was reading the title of an amendment the Senator proposed to a bill he had previously introduced, suggested that his temper had been touched by yesterday's developments. the most striking feature of the day, however, is the manner in which, from the Taft forces, the issue has been stressed as between the President and the ex-President. Yesterday, Edwin M. Lee, chairman of the Indiana Republican State committee, declared that a personal canvass of his State convinced him that Mr. Taft could not carry Indiana. To-day Harry S. New, the successful Taft candidate for chairman of the Committee on Arrangements of the next National convention, insinuated, in terms regarded here as unmistakable, that Mr. Lee had changed his views in response to suggestions from Col. Roosevelt. The Colonel's name is not mentioned, nor Oyster Bay, but everyone here has been quick to draw the inference. Mr. New's statement follows:

"I had information several days ago, when Mr. Lee was brought to Washington by way of New York, that he would issue the statement that was given out last night, and as early as last Saturday I told the President that it was forthcoming. I know of the influences that are responsible for Mr. Lee's change of sentiment. It is part of a prearranged plan, and is entitled to the usual discount allowed in matters of this kind. Up to the time that Mr. Lee left Indianapolis he was a candidate for re-election as Chairman of the State Central Committee with full knowledge, as repeatedly expressed by him in newspaper interviews, that Mr. Taft would be the nominee of the Republican Convention for the Presidency. Mr. Lee's change of sentiment and opinion is as remarkable as it is sudden. I am still firm of the conviction that Mr. Taft is the logical candidate of the Republican Party to succeed himself as President of the United States, and I am just as firmly of the opinion that the Republicans of Indiana believe in him and are for him without qualification, and that the State delegation to the National Convention will give him its full support. If the Republican Party cannot win with Mr. Taft it certainly cannot win with any one else. Mr. Lee and I differ radically in our opinions. I believe that the electroral vote of Indiana will be cast for Mr. Taft as the result of the election of 1912, and that the attempt of the gentlemen who have inspired Mr. Lee's statement will fail of its purpose."

Washington is guessing to-night as to the effect of the statement. The prevailing opinion seems to be that it reduces materially the chances of Col. Roosevelt coming to the rescue of the Taft candidacy with a flat and unmistakable announcement that he will not accept the nomination even if given to him. The feeling is being expressed that only such a statement can take his name out of the field, while Mr. New's intimations are not thought an encouragement of any such move on Mr. Roosevelt's part. Mr. New's reference to President Taft also gives the impression, though, of course, it is without confirmation, that the President sanctioned the utterance and that construction makes the apparent challenge to Oyster Bay graver than before.

Mr. New called at the White House today, but did not see the President. He was in consultation with Secretary Hilles for a time and told him that the Committee on Arrangements would hold a preliminary meeting in Chicago the second week in January. The fight for delegates will begin about that time, and from then until the convention makes final choice in June the struggle will be all along the line.

As has been known for some time, the Taft forces will bend their efforts to getting delegates with iron-clad instructions. These will be trained against any effort to stampede the convention and be told that they must hold through everything to the name of Taft. The anti-Tafters, under whatever name they finally rally, are bending their efforts for uninstructed delegates. William L. Ward, National Committeeman from New York, has announced that his State will send an uninstructed delegation to Chicago, and Mr. Ward's hostility to the President is well advertised.

Mr. Taft's determination not to antagonize the Roosevelt faction in New York to-day called forth a protest from the Old Guard. On Dec. 19 the President will dine with the Young Republican Club of Brooklyn, a progressive organization, and to-day Col. Michael Dady, a Brooklyn leader of regular complexion, called at the White House to beg him not to do so. The club has declared against William Barnes, Jr., and has clearly recorded itself against the regulars. It is believed that the President accepted the invitation before he knew the club's sympathies, but he will not now back out, as to do so would be to take sides in the factional fight in the State.

The statement of Walter Brown of Ohio yesterday condemning the action of the Republican National Committee in regard to the primary election of delegates to the National Convention to-day called forth the following reply from Arthur I. Vorys, National Committeeman from that State and a stanch Taft man:

"The Ohio law provides a direct primary for the election of district delegates to the National Convention. It does not provide for electing delegates at large, and, whatever the National Committee might do, no primary for delegates at large can be held under the law, and no

Continued on Page 4.

READY TO CALL GAS STRIKE.

Calling Out of 32,000 Men in the Hands of a Special Committee.

Henry Kane, President of the Gas Workers' Union, said yesterday that the plan to call a strike of 32,000 gas workers throughout the city against thirteen companies for discrimination against members of the union had been left in the hands of a special committee, which might give the strike order any day. The men, he said, were clamoring for a strike.

Mr. Kane said all this following a conference with a committee of the union and Calvin Wyatt, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Wyatt showed a copy of a letter which he said he had sent on behalf of the gas workers, on Nov. 29, to George B. Cortelyou, President of the Consolidated Gas Company, giving ten days for a reply, but no reply was received. The letter to Mr. Cortelyou complains that men were being discharged for membership in the union and details other alleged grievances.

It was denied for the companies that any one had been discharged for belonging to the union or that the men were dissatisfied. A representative of the Consolidated Gas Company said that the letter to Mr. Cortelyou contained nothing tangible in the way of grievances and no ultimatum had been received.

LUSITANIA IN TO-MORROW.

To Make Brief Stay Before Starting Second Leg of Christmas Trip.

Capt. Charles of the Cunarder Lusitania reported by wireless yesterday that the liner was 735 miles east of the Ambrose Channel Lightship at 4:35 P. M., steaming 22 knots an hour against a strong westerly gale and a head sea. She should reach the Lightship about 4 o'clock tomorrow morning and her pier about 8:30.

The Lusitania left Queenstown at 11:30 A. M. on Sunday. Her sister ship, the Mauretania, on the record Christmas trip last year, left Queenstown at 9:35 A. M. on Sunday, and did very little better than the Lusitania is doing. She docked at 4:30 A. M., and sailed again at 6 o'clock the next night. The Lusitania will have less time this year, as she is scheduled to leave again at 4 P. M., and will dock at least two hours later than the Mauretania did.

Arrangements are being made by the Cunard agents here to have the 6,000 tons of coal ready so that the men can start work as soon as the Lusitania is berthed. The stores required will be ordered by Chief Steward Tracy Tompkins by wireless this morning so that everything will be waiting on the pier to be taken on board. This voyage, when completed, will make seventeen that the Lusitania has performed this year, or about 102,000 miles. On her arrival in Liverpool the Lusitania will have to turn right round and come back again as the Mauretania has been taken off the passenger schedule until February, owing to her mishap in the Mersey. Now that she is in dry dock the Mauretania will undergo her annual overhaul which would not have taken place until next month if she had not gone aground.

The Lusitania has 405 first cabin passengers on board and will take away more than 300 on Saturday to spend Christmas and the New Year in the old country.

TWO DEAD IN AUTO WRECK.

Car Was Driven in Front of Speeding Express Train.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—An automobile, carrying two men, one of them Walter A. Junge, a Philadelphia business man living at West Berlin, N. J., who bought the car on Tuesday, dashed suddenly from Browning Lane, near Lawnside Station, N. J., directly before a speeding express train on the Atlantic City Railroad, late this afternoon. The two men were tossed high into the air and fell, mangled, to one side. As the train came to a stop the motor car burst into flames. The men were dead.

Junge was identified at the Camden Morgue to-night. The identity of the other man could not be learned at first, but he was identified late to-night as William J. Young, a Philadelphia business man. Neither Junge nor Young was familiar with running an automobile.

Browning Lane, near Lawnside Station, runs from the Woodbury Turnpike, near Westville, to the White Horse Pike. The automobile was going in the direction of White Horse Pike.

It was practically Junge's first day in the car, and as it speeded along the narrow road he apparently lost control. As the express train, which left Camden at 5 o'clock for Atlantic City, came to within a few feet of the crossing the driver of the locomotive saw the sudden shape of the automobile, and instinctively reached to stop the train. There was a grinding crash and then the screaming of the brakes. Passengers on the train were jolted from their seats.

A local train, which had just left Magnolia Station, the next beyond Lawnside, for Camden, also stopped near the scene and the bodies were placed on it.

CHAUFFEUR HIT WOMAN, FLED

When Arrested Later He Says He Was Afraid to Stop—She May Die.

After knocking down and probably mortally injuring Mrs. Mary Dowling of 342 East Forty-second Street, the chauffeur of an automobile delivery wagon continued on his way last night south in Second avenue from Forty-second street, where the accident occurred.

Mrs. Dowling had been doing some Christmas shopping, and was returning home with a number of parcels under her arms. She was crossing Second avenue from west to east, but before she reached the other side the automobile delivery truck struck her. Passersby went to the woman's assistance and carried her into a drug store on the corner. In the excitement the truck was not thought about, and it was not until Mrs. Dowling had been made as comfortable as possible that it was realized that the chauffeur had continued on his way.

Mrs. Dowling was removed to Bellevue Hospital. She is suffering from a fractured skull, internal injuries, lacerations and contusions. It is thought that she will die.

Detectives from the East Thirty-fifth street station several hours later arrested Michael Caccio, a chauffeur, of 51 Bedford street, who said he was employed by Lehn & Fink, a wholesale drug firm of 126 William street. When asked why he speeded away from the scene of the accident, the police say Caccio declared that he was afraid to stop.

For Christmas—the Underwood Stereographs; beautiful and fascinating; of permanent value, for all ages; in best homes. Prices $1.25 and up. Underwood & Underwood, 12 W. 37th St.—Adv.

M'NAMARA'S CHIEF TO BE ARRESTED

Man Higher Up Is Said to be San Francisco Labor Leader Who Has Disappeared.

SUBPOENAS OUT FOR OTHERS

Federal Inquiry Ordered by Taft—Indianapolis Investigation Begins To-day—Penalties Provided.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 13.—Assistant District Attorney Ford, who took a prominent part in the prosecution of the McNamaras, asserted to-day that a prominent San Francisco labor leader who has not been heard from since he left New York for the Pacific Coast after the Atlanta Convention of the American Federation of Labor, would be arrested and vigorously prosecuted for the part he is alleged to have taken in the dynamiting of the Times Building.

"This man," said Ford, "is directly responsible for the loss of twenty-one lives in the blowing up of the Times Building. We know that John McNamara sent Jim out here with the understanding that he was to do the work required of him by this San Francisco labor leader, and it was this man who ordered Jim McNamara to dynamite the Times Building.

"Although this man is supposed to have disappeared we know where he is, and when the proper time comes he will be arrested. He is being shadowed night and day and cannot escape.

"John McNamara did not know when Jim was sent out here that The Times building was to be destroyed, and Jim did not know it either. This man was in Los Angeles at the time of the explosion, and we will convict him when the case comes to trial."

At Truckee, where the Southern Pacific system crosses the State line and enters California, a United States Deputy Marshal, armed with Federal subpoenas, is awaiting the arrival of Olaf A. Tveitmoe, Secretary-Treasurer of the California State Building Trades Council; Anton Johannsen, organizer for the council, and every Eastern union man wanted by the Federal Grand Jury in connection with the inquiry into the McNamara dynamiting conspiracy. Tveitmoe and Johannsen, together with Eugene A. Clancy, deposed member of the Executive Committee of the Structural Iron Workers' Union, are the most important witnesses summoned from among the labor leaders on the Pacific Coast.

The appearance of Larry Sullivan, a private detective once in the employ of the defense, and a prominent figure in the alleged bribery case against Bert H. Franklin in the Grand Jury investigation, gave color to the report that the Grand Jury was taking up the allegation that McNamara's friends had a corruption fund with which to bribe the jurors. This presumption is strengthened by the fact that subpoenas have been served on detectives attached to the District Attorney's office who also are witnesses against Franklin. The Federal Grand Jury will investigate the matter, as it is thought the mails were used in forwarding money to agents of the defense.

It is probable that the dynamite investigation by the local Federal Grand Jury will be finished in ten days more, and that the Federal inquiry then will be transferred to Indianapolis.

Malcolm McLaren, chief detective of the Burns force here, said to-day that the attention of the local jurors would be centred on the dynamite matter only long enough to have California witnesses testify, and that the investigation of the alleged Nation-wide conspiracy would be finished at Indianapolis.

Days when the launch "Pastime," formerly the "Peerless," darted about San Francisco and San Pablo Bays at the will of James B. McNamara, taking on dynamite from powder works and conveying it to San Francisco, where it was concealed in a vacant house, were recalled to-day by the witnesses in the Federal Grand Jury rooms.

Among them were Capt. John Peterson of the launch Pastime, and E. H. Baxter, part owner of the boat. McNamara's activities on the north side of San Francisco Bay brought in Mrs. J. S. Stuperich, wife of the proprietor of a café at Sausalito, at whose place J. B. McNamara went to manufacture bombs.

President Taft personally initiated the government's present investigation, both here and at Indianapolis, into the dynamiting conspiracy, according to information given out here to-day.

The President, when he visited Los Angeles on Oct. 16, was apprised by Oscar Lawler, then an assistant of District Attorney John D. Fredericks, of the strong case built up by the latter against the McNamaras.

The President's action was taken forty-eight hours after he left here. The McNamara trial was then but five days old, but the President was convinced; it is said, of the array of facts gathered by the State and was told that the McNamara brothers were not the only guilty persons.

The President was told the Indianapolis federal authorities were anxious to go ahead if he would say the word.

Immediately after leaving here the President was in communication with Attorney General Wickersham and orders were sent to United States District Attorney Miller to begin the government's investigation at Indianapolis. The effect here, so far as the State was concerned, was immediate and many witnesses who had been persuaded by friends of the defense not to come here to testify came over to the side of the State.

BEGIN INDIANAPOLIS INQUIRY.

Witnesses Expected to Tell How Explosives Were Shipped Over Country.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 13.—Interest will centre here to-morrow when the work by detectives, attorneys, and accountants, who have compiled evidence alleged to show the complicity of others than the McNamara brothers in a dynamiting conspiracy will be turned over to the Federal Grand Jury for formal investigation.

Letters and records of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers have been abstracted and checked against statements of Ortie E. McManigal, confessed dynamiter in the employ of John J. McNamara, the convicted Secretary-Treasurer of the association. This class of evidence is to be delved into to fathom charges of a plot, with its seat in Indianapolis, by which, according to the National Erectors' Association, explosives in the last five years were carried into seventeen States in violation of Federal regulations, and by which about 100 structures have been partly or wholly wrecked, the Los Angeles Times Building being one of them.

Herbert S. Hockin, Secretary of the Iron Workers' Association, returned today from St. Louis, where, it was reported, he had conferred with President

Continued on Page 2.

Ask for Antedilluvian Whiskey, and begin to enjoy your whiskey. Luyties Bros., New York.—Adv.

ELIMINATING CRIME.

Dr. George M. Parker, Medical Examiner of the New York Prison Association, has vigorous theories on this theme. Read them in

Next Sunday's Times.

COL. C. C. WILSON HAS A SON-IN-LAW NOW

Daughter Wed a Dental Student on Oct. 9, Thereby Winning Father's Diamond Ring.

HER TWO SISTERS AIDED HER

Though by So Doing Their Shares in Wireless Man's Chattels Were Limited to a Third Each.

When Col. Christopher Columbus Wilson, former President of the United Wireless Telegraph Company, was putting his personal affairs in order last Summer, preparatory to his departure for Atlanta, Ga., where he is now serving a three years' term in prison for using the mails to defraud, he divided his goods and chattels among his three young and pretty daughters, with the exception of a large and valuable diamond ring. This obviously could not be divided, so he told the daughters that it should become the property of the one that married first.

Later on it was arranged that the three daughters should return to Texas, whence Col. Wilson had come, and on Oct. 9 last they went to the Pennsylvania station in this city to start for Lancaster, a town near Dallas. Among those who went to see them off was Urban L'Africain, who had been attentive to the second daughter, Oneida Wilson. He is a student of dentistry at the University of Pennsylvania. His father, Cyril L'Africain, is proprietor of a hotel in Hempstead, L. I. Col. Wilson, in his days of affluence, besides his apartment at the Waldorf-Astoria, had a cottage at Long Beach, where he was a well-known figure. While motoring about on Long Island, Miss Oneida became acquainted with young L'Africain.

While the two were not engaged, the sorrow of separating on the day Miss Wilson was to go to Texas with her sisters proved too strong for them, and instead of saying good-bye, Mr. L'Africain persuaded Miss Wilson to go to the City Hall and get a marriage license. The sisters were let into the secret and took the train without her.

L'Africain and Miss Wilson got the license from City Clerk Scully, and took a train for Mount Vernon, as it was their intention to keep the marriage secret until the bridegroom had been graduated next June. At Mount Vernon they sought out Jacob A. Bernstein, a Justice of the Peace, and were married the same day. In due course, as required by law, Mr. Bernstein forwarded a report of the marriage to the City Clerk's office here, where it is a matter of record.

Mr. L'Africain went back to college and his bride went to Lancaster, Texas, to join her sisters. He did not inform his parents of his marriage and his wife told nobody here of it. She lost no time, however, in writing to her father in Atlanta and claiming the diamond ring.

The records in City Clerk Scully's office show that when the license was issued Miss Wilson said she was 22, the daughter of C. C. Wilson and Laura Miscill, and Mr. L'Africain gave his parents' names and said he was a dentist, 21 years old. When these facts were told to his mother yesterday, she said:

"If you have any evidence of such a marriage, you know more about it than his father or I do. I still do not believe they are married. Gossip came to us some time ago regarding a marriage and one of the members of the family asked my son about it. He denied it. I have not seen him for some time, as he is at college, and do not expect to see him until the holiday vacation, so that I have had no opportunity to ask him myself. I did not write him about it because I was satisfied that the rumor was untrue. I still believe it is untrue, and I certainly hope so.

"Was there any objection to his marrying Miss Wilson?" she was asked.

"That I will not discuss," Mrs. L'Africain said. "I never saw Miss Wilson, although I have heard of her. I was never told that she was a daughter of Col. Wilson, the wireless man. I never heard anything about her family—only her name, Miss Wilson. I never even knew that her first name was Oneida, or what it was. My husband is out just now, but he knows even less about the matter than I do."

Col. Wilson himself was married a few months ago, in fact on the day he was indicted. His bride was Miss Stella Lewis, who had been his stenographer. This was his third marriage. His second marriage was in 1897.

TICKET AGENT UNCONSCIOUS.

Passenger Guards Elevated Cash Till a Policeman Arrives.

For forty minutes last night $200 in money and rolls of tickets for the Third Avenue elevated road remained unguarded by the combination ticket agent and chopper at the 180th Street uptown station. The police believe that had it not been for the vigilance of Samuel Rosen of 16 East 107th Street the money might have been stolen.

Rosen mounted the station to buy a ticket, but could not see the agent, although he could see in the cage money and tickets in plenty. He decided to wait. While waiting, three suspicious-looking men, he says, came to the office. They could not see the ticket agent and eyed Rosen. Evidently, he thinks, they thought he was guarding the office, and they went away. Soon another man came up for a ticket, and Rosen explained the situation and sent him to find a policeman.

Patrolman Steinmeyer of the Tremont Avenue Station came, searched around, and in the waiting room found the ticket agent, John Hamilton, huddled up in a corner seat. He was ill and unconscious. Dr. Sheridan came from Fordham Hospital, and brought the agent around from an attack of vertigo. He explained that he had been overcome when he went to the waiting room to get some water.

A USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENT
Case of Selected Wines, $4, $5, $6.75
H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 138 Fulton St., N. Y.—Adv.

MRS. E. V. A. CLARK A SUICIDE IN ASYLUM

Had Sued Young Husband for Her Property and Then Changed Her Mind.

ONCE HELD INCOMPETENT

But Case Was to Have Been Heard Again Soon—Hanged Herself in a New Jersey Sanitarium.

Mrs. Elizabeth V. A Clark, formerly of Chappaqua, N. Y., and possessor of a considerable fortune, whose matrimonial venture a few years ago was followed by an almost continuous life in the courts, died last Friday in the Brookside Sanitarium at North Plainfield. Suicide by hanging is given as the cause of death. A Supreme Court verdict, declaring her incompetent, had been rendered by default at White Plains a year ago. The default has been reopened, and the new hearing had been set for the day after Christmas

Mrs. Clark was Miss Elizabeth V. A. Wright. When her father's estate was settled in 1908 she got as her share land in upper Westchester County valued at $60,000; a cash payment of $10,000 and $8,000 in trust. She was 43 years old, and shortly after coming into her inheritance she met Arthur B. Clark of this city, who was seven years younger than she was.

The wedding took place in August of that year, and two years later Mrs. Clark brought suit against her husband to recover her property, alleging that he had obtained a deed to her $60,000 plot of land, obtained possession of the $10,000 in cash, had succeeded in making himself trustee of the $8,000 trust fund, and had deserted her two months after their marriage. Mrs. Clark further charged that her husband had become the possessor of all her property in May, 1908, three months before the marriage took place, with the understanding that he was simply to hold it as steward for her.

It developed that the faithful husband of two months had incorporated himself into the Arthur B. Clark Company and that he had also organized the Newcastle Stone Company, which accepted some of his wife's land for use in its business. Mrs. Clark retained Arthur K. Wing of this city as her lawyer and in the action which ensued Clark's two corporations were made the defendants. In September, 1910, a month after action had been begun, Mrs. Clark was taken ill.

Her husband, according to Mr. Wing, took her to the Woman's Hospital in 110th Street and, without the advice of her attorney or physician, took her away after she had been in the hospital for several days. Mr. Wing got a letter about the same time from Mrs. Clark in which she took back everything with which she had charged her husband, and withdrew her authorization for him to continue the suit.

This complete and unexpected change of mind induced Mrs. Clark's friends and relatives to begin proceedings to have Mrs. Clark declared incompetent. A commission was appointed, and hearings were begun before a Sheriff's jury in White Plains in December, 1910. There were 29 hearings, and at the end the jury failed to agree as to her sanity. The case was carried into the Trial Term of the Supreme Court, this time John F. McIntyre looking out for the interests of Mrs. Clark and her husband, who were working in unison to have Mrs. Clark adjudged sane. On the day set for the trial neither of the Clarks appeared, and a verdict of insanity by default was ordered. H. R. Barrett of White Plains was retained by the Clarks, and the default was reopened. After several postponements the case was set for the 26th of this month.

Mr. Barrett said last night that he knew that Mrs. Clark was ill in a sanitarium in New Jersey and that he had intended paying her a visit. He got word on Friday from Mr. Clark, he said, that she had committed suicide. Mr. Barrett said that Clark himself, because of another case in which he was involved, was not free to go into the State of New Jersey until Dec. 11, and that he consequently sent a friend to get his wife's body from the sanitarium. The burial took place last Monday, Mr. Barrett said, in Greenwood Cemetery. Owing to the wreck on the New York Central at North White Plains, however, the relatives of Mrs. Clark could not be present at the funeral services and the husband appeared as the sole mourner.

Yesterday, however, Mrs. Howard Diehl of Mt. Kisco, the nearest friend of Mrs. Clark, who had been one of those to begin proceedings to have her adjudged incompetent, and Mrs. Clark's brother, Joseph M. Wright of Chappaqua, went to Greenwood Cemetery and made certain that it was Mrs. Clark's body which was being held for burial in one of the vaults of the cemetery.

Little is known of the suicide of Mrs. Clark. Dr. William H. Long, County Physician, said yesterday at Somerville, N. J., that he knew little about the case. The woman was a private patient in the sanitarium, and he had made only a short investigation to satisfy himself that she had killed herself. According to Dr. Long, the proprietor of the sanitarium, Dr. Justin H. Cooley told him that she had hanged herself in the attic with the cord of her bath robe, and that her body was found several hours later by servants.

WON'T RETURN WINNINGS.

Other Newport Clubs May Drop Men Caught Cheating at Cards.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Dec. 13.—Chairman William P. Clarke of the Board of Governors of the Newport County Club has consulted with the two members dropped for cheating at cards in an effort to induce them to return the money they won. He has not been successful, nor have they shown any disposition, it is said, to follow his advice.

It is unlikely that the club can get a new lease of its present quarters. Other organizations to which the two expelled members belong will meet to-morrow to take action. Gambling in Newport has declined noticeably since the scandal was exposed in the newspapers.

Women have taken up the question with greater interest than the men, and it is feared that other scandals may be aired as a direct result of the episode.

ONLY ONE NIGHT OUT TO FLORIDA
via Penna. and Atlantic Coast Line—the Standard Railway of the South—3 Limited Trains Daily: 10:16 A. M., 3:38, 9:30 P. M. 1213 Broadway.—Adv.

PRINCE VERSUS POLICEMAN.

Kaiser's Son Wins In a Dispute as to the Speed of a Motor Car.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—A chauffeur employed by Prince August Wilhelm, the Kaiser's fourth son, was recently fined for exceeding the speed limit on the evidence of a policeman that the Prince's car was going twenty-five miles an hour.

The Prince appealed, and the case was decided at Potsdam to-day in his favor. The Prince on oath directly contradicted the policeman, and said the car was making only nine and one-half miles an hour.

The court decided that the policeman had confused his data, or that his stopwatch was not doing its duty on the occasion in question.

FLIER THAT RIGHTS ITSELF.

Model Dropped Inverted 3,000 Feet Up Glides Safely to Earth.

ATCHISON, Kan., Dec. 13.—An experiment with a model of a multiplane, intended to minimize the number of air accidents, met with apparent success here to-day.

Attached to the balloon Topeka II., the model was carried in an inverted position 3,000 feet into the air and cut loose. It righted itself and glided to earth.

The inventor, Frank H. Jacobs, piloted the Topeka II. in the recent National balloon race from Kansas City.

WHITMAN WARNS GRAND JURY

Should Not Indict Without Sufficient Ground for a Trial.

District Attorney Whitman appeared before the Grand Jury yesterday and cautioned it against finding indictments in cases where it was not absolutely sure that there was sufficient ground for holding the accused for trial.

It is understood that Mr. Whitman complained about the Magistrates in the Police Court and charged that they were holding persons for the Grand Jury in cases where the evidence did not warrant this.

ATLANTIC FARES KEPT UP.

Fixed by the Pool Without Reduction for the Next Five Years.

The steamship lines forming the combination known as the Atlantic Conference, have signed another agreement, it is understood, fixing passenger rates for cabin and steerage for the next five years.

At the meeting, which was held in London, it was decided not to cut the cabin rates on the older steamships, as to make a change here and there would create confusion in the minds of the small agents throughout the United States. Therefore the rates will remain at the same minimum as they have been for the last few years.

This will not prevent some of the liners being converted into one class cabin ships at practically second cabin fares, providing speed is reduced in proportion to about 13 knots.

WANTS LAND SHE GAVE AWAY.

Mrs. Lockwood Sues Daughter-in-Law for Property Worth $200,000.

GREENWICH, Conn., Dec. 13.—Mrs. Hanford Lockwood, 80 years old, has brought suit against Daisy L. Lockwood, wife of Mrs. Lockwood's son, William Fletcher Hanford Lockwood, to recover property worth $200,000. The younger Mrs. Lockwood and her child are now with her mother in Middletown, N. Y.

In her complaint Mrs. Lockwood says she had the utmost confidence and trust in her daughter-in-law, and after her husband's death she was induced by her son and a son-in-law to deliver to the defendant the property for which she sues.

CHINESE DEFEND THEIR FLAG.

Attack a Negro Who Tore Down Emblem of Republic in Los Angeles.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 13.—Charles Demand, a negro teamster, ruthlessly tore a flag of the new Chinese Republic out of the doorway of the Coey Ying Lung Company, 417 North Los Angeles Street, to-day. The instant the desecration was observed, a crowd of shouting, angry Chinese patriots were on the negro's back.

The negro threw them of fand fled. Chinatown's policeman, Moyer, joined in the pursuit. Demand, fearing he would be killed by the infuriated Orientals, added a still worse insult to their flag by throwing it into a garbage can. The policeman caught him and took him to jail without serious trouble.

OPPOSE A CARNEGIE GIFT.

Some New Rochelle Citizens Want the Town to Pay for Library.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Dec. 13.—The people of New Rochelle are divided on the proposal to build a new library building with a fund donated in part by Andrew Carnegie.

Some time ago Mayor Harry E. Colwell accepted an offer of $60,000 from Mr. Carnegie, which was met with opposition at the time. Last night when the Public Library Board asked the City Council for an appropriation of $40,000 to add to the gift for a $100,000 library building, H. DeW. Bodmer and James R. Butterworth, representatives of the Citizen's and Tax Payers' Association, opposed the proposal. They said many citizens preferred that the city should pay the entire cost.

FOUR IN FAMILY SLAIN.

Bodies of Mother, Son, and Daughters Buried in Barnyard.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 13.—The bodies of Mrs. Morner, her son, and two daughters were found buried in the barnyard of their farm near Defreesville late to-night, according to information received by the police of Rensselaer.

The family had been murdered. The authorities are looking for a farm hand.

Hurt in Auto Wreck, Dies.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 13.—Edward Jones died to-night in Mercy Hospital of injuries he received in the automobile accident in which Rudolph Effert was killed. Both legs were broken. It was thought that he would recover, but blood poisoning set in to-day.

Audemair Opera Glasses—powerful, distinct definition—Imported by SPENCER, 7 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

VOTE 300 TO 1 AGAINST TREATY

House Passes Sulzer Resolution Demanding Abrogation, Malby Only Dissenting.

NO DENUNCIATION TILL 1914

Sulzer Points Out That We Show No Discrimination to Russians Who Come Here.

CRITICS CHARGE JINGOISM

But Fail to Get Phrasing of Resolution Changed—Mann Proud of His Jewish Blood.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The Sulzer resolution denouncing the Russian treaty of 1832 passed the House to-night by 300 to 1—the one minority being Representative George R. Malby of the Twenty-sixth District of New York. The language of the resolution as reported unanimously from the Committee on Foreign Affairs was unchanged, although efforts were made by Mr. Olmsted of Pennsylvania and Mr. Mann of Illinois to modify the recital that Russia had violated the terms of the treaty by refusing to vise passports for American citizens of Jewish birth or of Catholic faith.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations also took up the subject of denouncing the treaty to-day and had a hearing which in the main duplicated that before the House Committee on Monday. After the close of the arguments the committee held a brief session, at which it appeared that the Culberson resolution, which is essentially identical with the Sulzer resolution, will receive the unanimous support of the committee. But even if reported before the holiday recess, which is unlikely, the committee has decided not to press the resolution for a vote by the Senate until there has been time to allow the President to communicate with Congress, as he intimated in his recent message he would do. Under the terms of the treaty this delay in the Senate will keep the convention in force at least till Jan. 1, 1914.

It is believed that Ambassador Guild has already taken up the matter of a new treaty with the Russian Government, and will soon after the holidays have an opportunity to report progress toward its negotiation. The Senate, being a party to the treaty making power, is bound in courtesy to wait for what the President may be enabled to communicate on the subject.

It was a field day for everybody in the House. Those who have been identified with the protest against the attitude of Russia again had an opportunity to voice their indignation. Four hours were devoted to the consideration of the resolution and three hours were divided between the two sides of the House. There were many more who desired to speak than could be accommodated, and scores of members simply arose to be recognized, and then, under general leave, will extend their remarks in the Record. The tribute paid collectively to the Jewish race rang true in every speech. Hardly a handful of members expressed anything like opposition to the resolution.

Malby Explains His Vote.

Mr. Malby, who stood alone in voting against the resolution, did not speak. In an interview afterward he said that the reason for his vote was that he thought it was doing the Jew a very great injury to single him out for legislative emphasis, and he saw no good to the race by the adoption of the resolution. To the Jews in Russia it would probably result in even greater oppression, while the American Jew would possibly have the same rights, following the abrogation of the treaty that other American citizens would have, and no more. The effect of such action on American commerce not only with Rursia, but with the world at large, would, he thought, be bad.

Mr. Sulzer of New York introduced his resolution which read:

Resolved, by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That the people of the United States assert as a fundamental principle that the rights of its citizens shall not be impaired at home or abroad because of race or religion.

That the Government of the United States concludes its treaties for the equal protection of all classes of its citizens, without regard to race or religion.

That the Government of the United States will not be a party to any treaty which discriminates, or which by one of the parties thereto is so construed as to discriminate between American citizens on the ground of race or religion.

That the Government of Russia has violated the treaty between the United States and Russia, concluded at St. Petersburg, Dec. 18, 1832, refusing to honor American passports duly issued to American citizens on account of race or religion.

That in the judgment of Congress the said treaty, for reasons aforesaid, ought to be terminated at the earliest possible time.

That for the aforesaid reasons the said treaty is hereby declared to be terminated and of no further force and effect from the expiration of one year after the date of notification to the Government of Russia of the terms of this resolution; and

That to this end the President is hereby charged with the duty of communicating such notice to the Government of Russia.

Treaty Explicit, Says Sulzer.

In the course of his speech Mr. Sulzer said:

"The treaty with Russia is clear and explicit. By virtue of its terms I am certain that no discrimination can be made against any American citizen desiring to visit and sojourn in Russia on account of race or religion; and when Russia makes this discrimination she violates the treaty and perpetrates an act unfriendly to the people of the United States.

"It is a well-settled principle of international law that each nation reserves the right to make such treaties with other nations as it sees fit regarding all matters, and to determine for itself whom it will admit within its borders, just as an individual has the right to determine whom he wil ladmit to his house. Treaties between natons should be free from ambiguity regarding the rights of their respective citizens to visit and sojourn in the country of each other, and should admit of no discrimination in favor of some citizens and against other citizens

of either of the high contracting parties; and it is customary among the nations of the world to recognize without discrimination the passports of each, when duly issued and authenticated, to their respective citizens who desire to sojourn in other countries."

Quoting the late Justice Field of the Supreme Court to the effect that all treaties, as a general principle, should be liberally construed, Mr. Sulzer contended that it was clear that when the treaty with Russia was concluded it was the intention of Russia and the United States that the rights granted by Article I. of that treaty should extend equally to every citizen of this country without discrimination.

"This being so," he continued, "it is apparent that Russia has for years continually violated the provisions of the treaty by refusing to recognize passports granted to American citizens on account of race or religion.

"This is not a Jewish question. It is an American question. It involves a great principle. It affects the rights of all American citizens. Russia not only refuses to recognize American passports held by Jews on account of their race or their religion, but she also refuses to recognize American passports held by Baptist missionaries, Catholic priests, and Presbyterian divines on account of their religious beliefs.

"The Government of the United States declares as a fundamental principle that all men are equal before the law regardless of race or religion, and makes no distinction based on the creeds or the birthplaces of its citizens in this connection, nor can it consistently permit such distinctions to be made by a foreign power. We solemnly assert that the rights of our citizens at home or abroad shall not be impaired on account of race or religion.

"We declare the Government of the United States has carefully lived up to its treaty obligations with Russia. We have granted to every Russian coming to this country all the rights stipulated in the treaty, irrespective of race or religion. That is our construction of the treaty of 1832 and demonstrates the intention of the United States Government in its conclusion. American citizens should have the same rights to visit and sojourn in Russia that Russian citizens have to visit and sojourn in the United States. If they do not, then the treaty is violated, and it ought to be abrogated."

McCall Is Skeptical.

Mr. McCall of Massachusetts did not fall into the line of enthusiasm that inspired the rank and file of the speakers. He said he was not convinced that it was proved that Russia had violated the terms of the treaty. Yet he would admit that there were two grounds on which the abrogation of the treaty might be based. The first was the question of policy in holding to such a treaty, and the other was based on the question whether or not Russia had actually violated the treaty. There was a fair question whether the two powers in making the treaty had not reserved the right to say who should come into their respective territories. The United States certainly exercised the right to object to certain classes of immigrants, and Russia doubtless held that she had the same right. Mr. McCall objected to the declaration that Russia had violated the treaty unless it was shown very clearly that this was the fact. The historic fact that Russia had always been friendly should, he thought, have its weight in dealing with the matter.

"I believe," said Mr. McCall, "that this is a fair subject for international arbitration. The report of the committee, excellent in its completeness, has, however, in its language something of the old American spirit that will not brook any difference without the thought of ultimate war. I am well aware of the jingoism that so often quotes the old, old line, 'Civis Romanus sum,' ('I am a Roman citizen.') That is all right so long as you approach a question like this with due regard for historical truth. It is true that we are a strong and powerful Nation, but all the more can we afford to deal with this question by arbitration."

Mr. Nye of Minnesota spoke in a similar strain. Mr. Olmsted of Pennsylvania urged that the language of the resolution be toned down. He offered an amendment to the recital that "the Government of Russia by refusing, on account of race and religion, to honor American passports duly issued to American citizens, has so construed the treaty of 1832," &c. When the debate was finally exhausted Mr. Olmsted pressed this amendment, and the Republicans voted solidly for it, but Mr. Sulzer insisted on staying by the majority vote of his committee and demanded a division. The vote was 119 for the Olmsted amendment to 114 against it; but Sulzer stood to his guns and asked for a yea and nay vote. Half an hour was consumed in a roll call to sustain the committee's phrasing of the resolution. The vote was 118 yeas to 184 nays, and the Olmsted amendment was lost.

Mann Proud of His Jewish Blood.

Mr. Mann of Illinois caused a stir by his announcement that he should vote for the resolution, although he desired to offer amendments to modify the language, and then said:

"A few members of the House know that I probably owe what little success I have had in life to the Jewish blood that flows in my veins. My grandfather was Mordecai Abraham, and I have always taken after that side of the family. I have always felt the warmest sympathy and cherished the profoundest admiration for the Jewish race."

Mr. Mann said he was not prepared to assent to the idea expressed in the resolution that the United States did not have the right to say who should enter its territory, and referred to the danger of Chinese, Japanese, and East Indian immigration.

"In my opinion," said the Illinois member, "the time is not far distant when China will be divided, and her people perhaps, as citizens of France or Great Britain, will demand the right to enter our territory. I am opposed to the fundamental proposition that we cannot prohibit their coming."

He urged that it was not our province to say that Russia has violated the treaty, but simply to say that, from our point of view, that was the case. He deprecated the belligerant tone of the resolution, and said that such language in another Parliament might provoke war.

Mr. Harrison of New York replied to Mr. Mann, saying the latter confused the issue and that it would not strengthen our right to say who should come into the United States to assert it in the pending resolution.

Deny Jingoism in Resolution.

Mr. Murray of Massachusetts and Mr. Peters, also from that State, told of the action of the Legislature of Massachusetts in memorializing Congress to act in defense of American rights in Russia, and ridiculed Mr. McCall's reference to jingoism.

Mr. Goldfogle made a brilliant speech, narrating the salient steps that had been taken to assure to American citizens the rights to which they were entitled under the treaty, and said that Russia had received a warning in the resolution of 1902. He eulogized the American Ambassador who, in presenting that resolution to the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, said that the United States would vindicate the honor of its citizenship, and that unless the difficulty were met the situation would become acute, and public feeling in America would reach a point where it would disturb the friendly relations between the two countries.

Representative Farr of Pennsylvania told of the treatment shown Bishop Hoban of Scranton, who was denied the privilege of entering Russia.

Mr. Kendall of Iowa, summing up for the Republican side, told of the specific cases of American Jews who were refused the visé of the Russian Consul on passports issued by our State Department.

Congressman Moore spoke in support of the resolution to abrogate the Russian treaty, citing the statements of Judge Sulzberger of Philadelphia, President of the American-Jewish Committee. Mr. Moore said the cases of Cutler and Horowitz, particularly of the latter, indicated that the Russian Government had authorized its embassy at Washington to inquire into the religion of those asking for passports into Russia and to reject them if the applicants admitted they were Jews. Mr. Moore added that the question had arisen only since Russia had openly opposed the Jews. He attributed the very large influx of Russian Jews into this country to the pressure brought to bear upon them by the Russian Government, and spoke of them as capable of developing high types of American citizens.

"In Philadelphia," he said, "many of these Jews who came from Russia have become active in civic affairs. They assist in creating the wealth of this country, and as they acquire property and citizenship they assume the same obligations imposed upon other American citizens and add, through their industry, to the Nation's revenue."

PROTEST FROM ALBANY.

Mass Meeting for Ending Treaty Unless Russia Respects It.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 13.—A mass meeting held to-night in the Assembly Chamber under the Chairmanship of Gov. Dix, recorded its protest against the Russian Government's refusal to honor passports held by American Jews.

Boy Scouts acted as ushers and a platoon of police was on hand to keep order.

On the platform were Bishops Burke and Nelson of the Catholic and Episcopal Dioceses of Albany, respectively; Rabbi Samuel H. Goldenson, and former Controller Martin H. Glynn.

The resolutions passed called upon President Taft to terminate the treaty of 1832 without delay unless Russia forthwith abandons its position.

"If we would maintain the traditions of the fathers and the honor of the Nation," said Gov. Dix, "we must assert and insist that there shall be among our citizens no distinctions of creed, and that the rights and privileges of citizens at home or abroad shall not be impaired because of religious belief.

"Russia now bars its gates to and denies its protection and contravenes the rights of more than 2,000,000 American citizens because of their religious faith, violating the letter and spirit of its treaty obligations and flouting the intelligence and good opinion of the civilized world.

"Shall we sit supine under this humiliating situation? The answer must be No; not for any consideration of commercial advantage or industrial opportunity, or financial exploitation—or any other conceivable consideration whatsoever. It is a question of upholding the sanctity and the prestige of American citizenship in all places and under all circumstances. Russia must be made to live up to its treaty obligations in full measure, or all treaty relations with that nation must be severed.

"I believe that this intolerable situation will end just so soon as the Russian Government is made to understand that this American Nation, with its 90,000,000 of people, is as one militant unit in demanding equal justice for all its citizens."

Ex-Controller Glynn said in part:

"It is the right of every American citizen to expect that a United States passport in his hands will be as potential the world over as an American dollar in his pocket. He earns the dollar by the sweat of his brow; he owns the passport—its privileges and its protection—by virtue of the life he dedicates to his country's cause, and the property he pledges to its maintenance and support.

"Germany, Austria, and France have set the United States an example. Within the last six or seven years these nations have supplemented, rewritten, or modified their treaties with Russia so as to obtain for their Jewish citizens substantially all rights enjoyed by their other citizens in Russia.

"If we permit Russia to establish a principle in violation of the Declaration of Independence, in violation of the Constitution of the United States, and in violation of our Federal statutes, what guarantee does the future hold that an American of Irish, German, French, English, or Italian extraction will not find himself embarrassed by foreign passport complications as the Jew is in Russia to-day?"

CHURCH COUNCIL PROTESTS.

Demands Just Treatment for American Jews and Roman Catholics.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 13.—At the closing session to-day of the Executive Committee of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America resolutions were adopted upon the attitude of Russia toward the exclusion of Jews which were directed to the State Department at Washington. The resolutions were presented by the Rev. Dr. Levi Gilbert of Chicago, and read:

"Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the Federation of the Churches of Christ of America unanimously registers its protest against the discrimination practiced by the Imperial Government of Russia against American Jews and Roman Catholics notably, earnestly trusts that the Department of State at Washington will seek to secure from Russia the same respect for Jewish and other citizens of the United States as that which is due to citizens of any other race or religion."

RUSSIAN SHARES GO UP.

Story of a Bear Raid on Bonds Declared to be Unfounded.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—The report of a bear attack on Russian bonds due to the anti-treaty agitation in America is absolutely unfounded.

On brisk buying from St. Petersburg, Russian industrials have been a striking bull feature on the Paris Bourse for two days, and they closed strong to-day.

BRONX OUT AGAIN FOR COUNTYHOOD

Taxpayers' Alliance Votes to Have a New Bill Introduced in the Legislature.

WOULD DIVORCE MANHATTAN

This Island Called "That Wicked Spot," While the Bronx Is Held Up as Spotless Town.

The Taxpayers' Alliance of the Bronx, representing all of the real estate organizations and tax payers' associations in the borough, met last night at 4,214 Third Avenue and heard the report of its Legislative Committee on the countyhood question.

They voted favor a reintroduction of another Bronx County Bill in the next Legislature, but defeated the suggestion to refer the bill back to the people provided the Legislature should pass it.

Ex-Senator George M. Shulz presided. The question of the referendum to be provided for by a cluase in the proposed county bill, and passed on in the same manner as the people now pass on amendments to the State constitution, was brought up first. The vote showed an equal division of opinion, and Mr. Shulz cast the deciding vote against the referendum.

He pointed out that if the county bill were referred to the people, everyone in New York County would have the privilege of voting on it, and that this would be exactly the chance Tammany Hall would welcome for the defeat of the measure.

A warm discussion ensued when the question of the advisibility of introducing another Countyhood bill was opened to the meeting. Julius Haas, a real estate broker, to the surprise of most of the delegates, spoke for the bill and won great applause for his assertion that the Bronx was the "pure end of a criminal county."

"Think of it," he said. "We are tied up to Manhattan, that wicked spot, and can't get away from her. It is in Manhattan where the big murder trials, which cost the county hundreds of thousands of dollars, take place. We have no such trials here. The Bronx is a clean, decent place, a home of law-abiding and peace-loving citizens. And yet we pay for those expensive trials. We have no Tenderloins here, no criminal element, then why should we pay for prosecutions in which we have no concern?"

"The Bronx will never get rapid transit unless it has autonomy. We will get nothing because we have no influence. If we were a county, however, we would have influence. The politicians would then come to us for our support. Having the power to swing elections, we could demand anything we wanted."

Senator Stillwell, who introduced the county bill, which was defeated in the last Legislature, said he was speaking not as the father of a hobby but as an individual with common sense. He said that the Bronx had everything to gain and nothing to lose by breaking away from Manhattan.

"New York County is about to build a $25,000,000 court house, for instance," he said. "By getting away from Manhattan now we can leave Manhattan to pay for this courthouse, and we can build our own courthouse and still have $2,000,000 left on the deal to invest in some other way."

Charles Ullman, a lawyer and member of the Independence League, once a candidate for Supreme Court Judge, objected to the proposed bill. He said that it would simply mean an increase of the graft already existing in the borough. W. F. Patton, a property owner, said that it was not a question of graft or of costs, but feared that a change to countyhood would mean a depreciation of property values, a great consideration. He was also of the opinion that the Bronx would cease growing if it became separated from Manhattan.

It was decided, however, by a vote of about two to one that Senator Stillwell should be instructed to introduce a bill at the opening of the Legislature in January similar to the one he introduced last year.

Dr. Eliot Continues to Improve.

COLOMBO, Dec. 13.—Good progress is reported to-day by the physicians in charge of Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University, who is recovering after an operation for appendicitis.

Avail yourself of the Harris Eye Glass Service.

The more you know about eyeglasses, the more you will appreciate **Harris Glasses** and **Harris service.**

Visit the office nearest you—tell your eye troubles to one of our **Oculists;** his wide experience is at your command; you will be charmed by the courtesy shown you and delighted with the *efficiency* of our service. Should you decide to purchase glasses, you will be *doubly pleased.*

Harris Glasses are **Guaranteed** to give you entire comfort and absolute satisfaction. They cost $2.00 or more.

Optical House of M. St. Harris Oculists and Opticians

64 East 23rd St., near Fourth Ave.
27 West 84th St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
54 West 125th St., near Lenox Ave.
442 Columbus Ave., 81st and 82nd Sts.
76 Nassau St., near John St.
1009 Broadway, near Willo'by, Bklyn
489 Fulton St., opp. A. & S., Bklyn
597 Broad St., near Hahne's, Newark

FOR TOBACCO PLAN APPEAL.

Cummins Urges Action on Bill Allowing Review by Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Senator Cummins of Iowa to-day spoke for his bill providing for a review by the Supreme Court of the decree of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York, approving the reorganization of the American Tobacco Company, on the application of any or all of the independent interests referred to in the writ-request presented to the court on Oct. 18.

These interests, besides the Leaf Tobacco Company and various associations, include the Attorneys General of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, New York, Kentucky, and Wisconsin. The bill gives them all the rights to which the Government is entitled in the suit, but which the Attorney General has announced he would not exercise in an appeal to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Cummins said it was important and necessary for the guidance of Congress in reaching a conclusion as to the need of supplemental legislation to the Sherman Act that the decree be reviewed by the Supreme Court so that the country may know whether the decree in fact represents the real application of the Sherman law to the specific facts. Such knowledge, he said, can only be had by getting the Supreme Court's own views as to the way the lower court has carried out its mandate directing the dissolution of the trust.

There is undobtedly considerable support for Mr. Cummins's measure among the radicals of both parties, but the leaders doubt if the Senate will act.

CANAL IMPROVEMENT SOON.

Terminals to be Planned at Once and Work Started in Three Months.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 13.—After the State Board of Canvassers had made public to-day the fact that the proposal to bond the State for $19,800,000 for barge canal terminal purposes had been approved by the people at the last election by a majority of 4,416, State Engineer Bensel announced that steps will be taken at once to put the plan into operation.

Land will be acquired and preliminary surveys will be made for the docks, freight and store houses in New York, Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, and other cities along the canal. The actual work of construction, Mr. Bensel says, ought to be started within three months.

Commenting on the comparatively small vote cast for the canal proposition and the Constitutional amendments, Mr. Bensel to-night said:

"The official canvass of the vote cast at the recent election contains elements which may please those believers in the referendum for the cure of all ills, and also elements which could be used as an argument showing the uselessness of referendums.

"Little interest was displayed by voters in the Constitutional amendments, all of which were defeated. Of the more than 1,100,000 votes cast in the entire State, only about one-half of the voters took enough interest in the amendments to vote either for or against them."

State Controller Sohmer will open bids to-morrow for $10,000,000 in 4 per cent. canal improvement gold bonds. It was stated at the Controller's office to-day that the reports current in New York that a second bond issue is contemplated early in January are without foundation.

M'NAMARA'S CHIEF TO BE ARRESTED

Continued from Page 1.

Frank M. Ryan. Hockin declared Ryan went to Chicago, and said he would return here to-morrow.

Almost the first witnesses to be called, it was learned, would be stenographers who were employed by McNamara when he was an active official of the union. Then evidence gathered by agents of the National Erectors' Association, a defensive organization of open-shop contractors; papers seized in a raid on the Iron Workers' Association headquarters or voluntarily turned over by its officials, and detailed confessions of McManigal are to be submitted. Many witnesses from cities in which explosions have occurred have been subpoenaed.

The Iron Workers' Association, from the headquarters where John J. McNamara, as Secretary-Treasurer had his office, through one of its publications to-day issued the first statement it has made since the McNamaras' confessions. Here is the statement:

Just before going to press the surprising news reached this office that J. J. McNamara and J. B. McNamara had entered pleas of guilty in the Superior Court of Los Angeles County. In view of those pleas part of the contents of this issue may seem odd to the readers, but all of it was written, at a time when we had implicit faith in the innocence of these men, and we have, therefore, concluded to let this matter go out in its original form.

We have no details concerning the confessions other than those contained in the newspapers, but hope to be more fully acquainted with the facts before the next issue of the magazine, at which time we will take our readers fully in our confidence.

The other references to the McNamara case are along the same line as those appearing during recent months, and some of them tell of efforts being made to raise funds for the McNamaras.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 13.—Arthur Myers, who has recently been employed by a large electrical manufacturing company here, was to-day served with a subpoena to appear to-morrow before the Federal Grand Jury investigating alleged dynamite plots at Indianapolis. Myers, it is stated, was employed for some time by John J. McNamara, former Secretary and Treasurer of the International Structural Iron and Bridge Workers' Association.

Miss Mary Dye, McNamara's former confidential secretary, left here last night for Indianapolis, a few hours after she had been served with a Federal subpoena.

DIRECTED FROM WASHINGTON.

Department of Justice Orders Prosecution of All Dynamite Conspirators.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—A vigorous investigation and prosecution of all connected with the alleged dynamite conspiracy is the emphatic injunction from the Department of Justice direct to District Attorney Miller, under which he will conduct the Federal Grand Jury inquiry.

District Attorney McCormick of Los Angeles, who has been here several weeks conferring with officials of the department, left to-night for New York, on a mission connected with the Government's investigation. Officials, however, decline to discuss the trip in detail.

The maximum penalty for violation of the statute fixing stringent conditions and restrictions upon the inter-State shipment of explosives is eighteen months in the penitentiary and a fine of $2,000. The law by which it is hoped to reach all who may have inspired or directed the outrages makes it a crime for two or more persons to conspire to break a Federal law. This imposes a maximum penalty of two years' imprisonment and $10,000 fine.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, to-night sent to labor unions throughout the country, to high officials of the Government, and to the employers' associations, copies of the statement issued last Saturday by the McNamara Ways and Means Committee, following the confession of the dynamiters at Los Angeles. The salient points in the statement were made public at the time, but Mr. Gompers accompanies the copies with a letter to organized labor.

The letter declares that the McNamara affair has been seized upon by the enemies of organized labor to crush it.

"Every union deplores violence and crime," says Mr. Gompers, "whether committed by an ordinary outlaw, by a corporation director or agent, or by so-called union men. Labor resents the insinuation that because one or two union members became criminally fanatical or fanatically criminal that the rank and file and the officers of the labor movement are responsible either legally or morally."

BURNS SURE OF CONVICTIONS.

Detective Says Every Dynamiter Will Be Sent to Jail.

Detective William J. Burns came to town last night and told the reporters this:

"The work in these dynamiting cases will not cease until every man connected with them is sent to jail."

When he was asked: "Do you know whether the clique of dynamiters had a special headquarters and how many of them there were?" he answered:

"I can't tell you that. It might interfere with the work that is going on."

"The Department of Justice has its special agents after the rascals who have done some of the dynamiting," continued Mr. Burns. "Chief Finch is in charge of this work, and he will do it well. The rank and file of labor will be swept clean of the men who have brought disgrace upon labor unions, and this will be as great a blessing for the cause of labor as for the cause of law and justice."

"Do you expect to be called as a witness in any of the cases?" Mr. Burns was asked.

"I don't know," he replied, "but if I am the call will find me ready to testify. I am at the disposal of the Government, of course, and I will help along the work in every way I can."

Mr. Burns said he had been in Washington about the case of a big lumber thief of Portland, Ore.

"He was one of the biggest of the lumber thieves that I caught," he said. "He was tried along somewhere in 1905 or 1906, and convicted. But he has been loose ever since on a big bond. And now he is trying to be pardoned, and I am trying to prevent it. I wanted to see the Attorney General at Washington, but I missed him."

On Friday a luncheon is to be given to Mr. Burns by the business men of Cleveland, Ohio.

M'NAMARA FUND DIVIDED.

$100 Balance Left Here Will Go to Striking Marble and Metal Workers.

The McNamara defense fund conference of the Socialist Party and the Central Labor bodies of this city met last night at the Labor Temple, Eighty-fourth Street, near Second Avenue, and adjourned after hearing the reports of the auditing and other committees and passing resolutions disclaiming all knowledge of the dynamiting outrages.

The Auditing Committee reported that $1,294 had been collected toward the defense fund, of which $1,200 had been sent to Washington to Frank Morrison, treasurer of the fund, before the McNamaras confessed. The sum of $1,239 was also collected for agitation, of which $1,199 had been spent. Deducting bills still to be paid, a balance of $100 was left.

A motion made on behalf of Carpenters' Union 309 to devote this money to a fund for aiding the victims of the Los Angeles Times explosion was not seconded, and it was decided to give it in equal shares in aid of the marble workers who are on strike in this city, and the sheet-metal workers who are on strike and locked out.

TO TRY EX-MAYOR SCHMITZ.

San Francisco's Former Executive to Face Old Extortion Charge.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—A revival of the sensational graft trials which followed San Francisco's great fire of 1906 was indicated to-day when Eugene E. Schmitz, deposed Mayor, who is under sentence for extortion, was ordered to prepare for trial on one of the many bribery indictments still pending against him. Both State and defense were directed to be ready next week for the setting of the actual trial date.

For years the court records have been clogged with the list of cases pending against Schmitz, Abraham Ruef, the former political boss of the city, and many others.

The Schmitz case, it is declared, was largely responsible for the adoption of the constitutional amendment for the recall of the judiciary in this State.

REYES LEADING AN ARMY?

Report That It Is Intrenched In Mountains—Revolt In Nuevo Leon.

SAN ANTONIO, Dec. 13.—It is reported to-day from a reliable source at Laredo that Gen. Bernardo Reyes is intrenched with an insurrecto army in the mountains near Galeana, Neuvo Leon State.

It is added that Reyes expects to be in Monterey by Sunday.

LAREDO, Texas, Dec. 13.—Friends of Gen. Reyes here declare that they know nothing about the report that he has gone to Galeana and organized a fighting force.

Mexican Secret Service agents here believe that Reyes is hiding near the American border. They are searching at all border points.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 13.—Seventy of Gen. Figueroa's Rural Guards were defeated by a force of rebels under the command of Gen. Zapata in the fighting at Tiouman, in the State of Morelos. The town was then sacked and burned, the rebels using dynamite to destroy many of the buildings.

Jose Villarreal is reported to have started an uprising on behalf of Gen. Reyes at Cerralvo, in the State of Neuvo Leon. He is said to have 125 men under his command.

Advertisement of JOHN DAVID Edited by Brunnach

IN the zeal and zest of stuffing others' stockings, don't shut your eye to "I." You'll warm to the *weightless warmth* of a Stein-Bloch Overcoat. Every time you look at it you'll feel an invisible hand patting you on the back. It's not "hunchy" and "bunchy" like factory-chopped Overcoats, but soft as a handkerchief and sleek as a muffler.

A Stein-Bloch Storm-Ulster, Raglan, Belt-Back or Chesterfield Overcoat is your *money's most.* It mellows and ripens with wear, like a "thoroughbred" glove.

You pay *no more* for an individually tailored Stein-Bloch Overcoat than for "slot-machine" coats that were "buzz-sawed" through a factory.

Made by Stein-Bloch
Overcoats, $20 *to* $60
Suits, $20 *to* $50

GLASSES swung high, the banqueting roysterers are chorusing: "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow!" Look at the guest of honor! What a shambling, unheroic figure he cuts. His Swallowtail looks as though the swallows had nested in it. In a *Stein-Bloch* Swallowtail or Tuxedo Suit *you* will have that level poise which the *consciousness* of being "perfectly turned out" always gives.

Stein-Bloch Evening Suits are cut of *specially soft stuffs* that set off the swell of the chest, the arch of the waist, and the slope of the back.

Every "big, little" Belonging of Evening Dress—Knitted Mufflers, White and Black Ties, Form-Hugging Waistcoats, Bulgeless Shirts, Silken Hose, Snowy Kerchiefs.

Made by Stein-Bloch
Swallowtails, $40 *and* $52.50
Tuxedos, $40 *and* $52.50

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

CRICHTON BROS.
Silversmiths of London
Old English Silver
At London Prices
The choice is the largest in the United States and gives opportunity to select a
CHRISTMAS GIFT
which will increase in value as the years go by.
636 Fifth Avenue Corner 51st St.
LONDON: 22 OLD BOND STREET

Health Insurance for You
Keep Well! Drink
Still Rock Water
Delightful, Uncharged Water from the Famous White Rock Springs, Waukesha, Wis., U.S.A.
At leading Grocers, Druggists, Restaurants and Cafés

TRAVEL ENJOYABLE

A Long Distance Journey a Distinct Pleasure

Luxurious appointments; observation car, parlor-smoking or "club" car, dining car, drawing-room sleeping and compartment cars, all steel; electric lights, stenographer, libraries, periodicals, buffet, bath-room, barber, ladies' maid and manicure; a perfect rock-ballasted, well-graded roadbed, and an evenly maintained speed, make the 18-hour trip overnight to Chicago on the

"PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL"

more enjoyable than a night at an hotel, for the traveler has all hotel comforts and conveniences, with the added exhilaration of smooth, rapid motion.

High-grade and comfortable equipment is provided by the Pennsylvania Railroad on all its through trains. They leave the **Pennsylvania Station,** with assured connections from Hudson Terminal, at convenient hours, and are operated on schedules that accommodate all classes of travel.

Comfort is a constant aim, and has been a potent factor in establishing the high reputation of the passenger service of the

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

CITY TICKET OFFICES: 263 Fifth Avenue, 501 Fifth Avenue, 461 Broadway, 170 Broadway, 111 West 125th Street.
STATIONS: Pennsylvania Station, 7th Avenue and 32d Street; Hudson Terminal, Church and Cortlandt Streets.
Telephone "Madison Square 7900"
C. STUDDS, District Passenger Agent, 263 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

LB
Vertical Steel Filing Cabinets with all the good features that have made Library Bureau Wood Filing Cabinets the recognized standard for years: Interchangeable drawers that work as easily when loaded as empty; baked enamel finish in mahogany or olive green; bronze drawer pulls, label holders and rod-heads instead of light stamped metal; devoid of sharp edges or corners. In a word, a perfect filing cabinet with the added advantage of reduced fire-hazard. A Library Bureau salesman will give you further information at your office or in our store.
Library Bureau
Business Systems, Office, Bank and Library Furniture in Wood and Steel
316 Broadway Phone 1400 Worth

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

Take the terror from that cry by installing

GRINNELL AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS

SUCCESSFUL FIRE FIGHTERS FOR THIRTY YEARS

General Fire Extinguisher Company

New York Office, 1 Liberty Street.

The "GRINNELL" produces pressure-driven rain whenever a fire generates 155 degrees of heat and checks it in its incipiency.

TRADE Emperor MARK

Gold Label Shirts

No bunching, pulling or crumpling—just comfort and an absolute fit. The patterns are unusual—never the sort that other dollar shirts show. Materials are wash and wear proof. A new dollar standard—the highest yet!

RED LABEL EMPEROR SHIRTS, $1.50 UP

IF YOUR DEALER does not sell Emperor Gold Label Shirts, send us your name and address direct and we will see that you are supplied.

Phillips-Jones Co., 502-504 Broadway, N.Y.

ADVERTISEMENT.

LIFE POLICIES WERE ISSUED TO: ALBERT ANDERSON in 1864, payable to T. T. Sheffield, Assignee of Silkman & Miner, N. Y. BENTON DURFEE, in 1864, to Mary S. Durfee, who assigned to Alanson Robinson, N. Y. Information of above parties wanted by Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Co. to settle any policy claims that may exist. T. E. LANE, Gen. Ag't, 170 B'way, N. Y.

HARPER ORIPHONE for the DEAF

Invention of Chas. W. Harper. Free demonstration at our office daily, 9 to 5. If you cannot call, write for information.

HARPER ORIPHONE CO., 905 Fifth Ave., Cor. 81st St., N. Y. 294 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

DESK SETS 2.50 up

Import Specialty Shop 6 W. 22 St.

SHUSTER RETAINING POST.

No Confirmation of Report That His Removal Has Been Agreed to.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Nothing tending to confirm the report that the Persian Mejliss (Parliament) has agreed to the Cabinet's proposal that the contract with W. Morgan Shuster be terminated has been received in London, either from Teheran or St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 13.—The Rossia, which generally reflects the intention of the Ministry, says that the Russian troops now concentrated at Kasbin, Persia, will not advance until another eight days have elapsed unless extraordinary events cause the Russian Minister at Teheran to order them to march toward Teheran at an earlier date.

OUR CANADIAN TRADE GROWS.

Figures for Year Ended March 31—More Imports from Britain.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Dec. 13.—The annual report of the Department of Trade and Commerce dealing with trade between Canada, Great Britain, and the United States, issued to-night, shows that during the fiscal year which ended last March 31, Canada's total trade with Great Britain amounted to $136,965,111, as against $149,813,984 for 1910.

A considerable increase in imports of British goods and a decrease in exports to Great Britain are shown. The imports amounted to $110,586,801, as compared with $95,679,877 in 1910. The exports amounted to $136,965,11, as against $149,634,107.

Canada's trade with the United States for the same twelve months reached a total of $413,812,003. Both imports and exports increased, the former from $239,070,549 in 1910 to $294,415,202 in 1911, and the latter from $113,150,778 to $119,396,801.

The duty collected on imports from Great Britain amounted to $20,756,811 and on imports from the United States $37,854,728.

MEN TALK; WOMEN WORK.

So Tarrytown's Male Publicists Admit, and Compliment Them on It.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 13.—A bitter truth was broken gently last evening at a meeting of the Public Welfare Association. After the Secretary had read the resignations of members who said the association "talked too much" and "accomplished little," Andrew H. Brown, the President, remarked:

"We have been talking our heads off about big things and accomplishing nothing, while the Woman's Civic League has been tackling little things and accomplishing them without any talk at all."

Miss Sarah H. Walker, President of the league, was told what the men had said. She laughed and replied:

"That was very nice of them. We believe in the saying that the pen is mightier than the tongue."

The league has been successful in getting local improvements. Its members have several times taken the ballot in hand and voted on appropriations. In every case they have won.

No Change in Mitchel's Condition.

There was no change yesterday in the condition of John Purroy Mitchel, according to physicians at St. Luke's Hospital, where the President of the Board of Aldermen is a typhoid fever patient. It was said that he had passed a quiet and comfortable day, although his temperature remains at 103.

EXITS SHUT TIGHT AT TRIANGLE FIRE

Nine Girl Survivors of the Disaster Tell of Their Desperate Efforts to Escape.

LAST TRIP OF THE ELEVATOR

Frenzied Employes Jumped Down the Shaft When the Flames Swept Over Them.

Nine young women ranging in age from 16 to 38 and formerly employed by Max Blanck and Isaac Harris, owners of the Triangle Waist Company, where 147 persons lost their lives in a fire last March 25, testified to the horrors they experienced on the ninth floor of the burning building before Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday as witnesses against the two men who are on trial for manslaughter.

Only half a dozen persons were in court when the case was called, but before the first witness had finished her testimony the court room was filled to overflowing. Throngs of girls stood outside in the corridor. Some wore mourning and talked in low tones, while others were dressed in style and joked with each other and the good-natured policemen, who are detailed to suppress any demonstration such as marked the second day of the trial, when an attempt was made to mob the owners of the Triangle Waist Company as they entered court.

Ida Schwartz of 18 Jefferson street testified that she was employed as an operator on the ninth floor of the building, and that when she first heard the cry of "fire" she was in the dressing-room.

"When I heard that cry I almost fainted," she said. "I ran out of the dressing-room to the Greene Street door. A crowd was about that, so I went to the fire-escape, but that was crowded, and then I rushed to the Washington Place door, where I saw Meyer Utal, a machinist; Abe Benowitz, and Jake Kleino, who are all dead now, and they were trying to open the door."

Question From the Court.

"Did they open the door or not?" asked Judge Crain in sharp tones.

"No," replied the witness.

Assistant District Attorney Bostwick then began questioning the witness about the door, and Max D. Steuer, counsel for Harris and Blanck, made objections to all of them, but Judge Crain allowed the witness to answer. Mr. Steuer then took up the cross-examination.

"Did you know that there was a fire-escape?" he asked.

"No, I did not until the day of the fire."

"Why couldn't you use your eyes and see it running up in front of the window?" asked Mr. Steuer.

"I was not hired to look about the room. I was hired to work for Harris & Blanck," she replied.

"Didn't you ever look up?"

"Sometimes, but not when the boss was looking at me."

Ida Singer of 196 Henry Street testified in Yiddish. She said she was an operator on the ninth floor of the building, and worked there six weeks without knowing that there was a Washington Place exit.

"Did any one ever tell you how to get out in case of fire?" asked Mr. Bostwick.

Mr. Steuer objected and Judge Crain said:

"I will allow the question subject to future testimony. It must appear that in other factories similar methods were customary."

A murmur of surprise at this ruling passed over the courtroom, and Mr. Bostwick appeared dazed. Judge Crain waited a moment and added:

"Objection sustained."

This ruling impressed many in the courtroom as greatly in favor of the defense.

Sarah Friedman of 170 Henry Street testified that she also was an operator in the employ of Harris & Blanck and worked on the ninth floor. When she took the stand Judge Crain said sharply:

"Now, I want you to speak out so you can be heard."

The Door Was Locked.

"I was standing in the dressing room," she said, "when I heard the cry of 'Fire!' I ran to the Washington Place door, but the crowd was so great I ran to the Washington Place elevator."

"Tell us the exact spot where you were standing," said Judge Crain, interrupting her.

The witness pointed out a place on the diagram and in reply to a question from Mr. Bostwick said the door was locked.

"Was it open or shut?" demanded Judge Crain.

"Why, shut, of course," replied the witness, who from then on appeared reluctant about giving any testimony. She said she saw Yetta Meyers, Lena Goldstein, and her sister at the Washington Place door and that they all lost their lives in the fire. On cross-examination she said that she went down in the elevator.

Fanny Salmonwitz of 4 East 107th Street was called next.

"I was standing by my table when I heard some one cry 'Fire!'" she said. "I went directly to the Washington Place door and found it closed and locked." She said she made her escape in the freight elevator. Other employes jumped down the shaft when the flames swept over them. Under cross-examination by Mr. Steuer the witness said:

"There was a colored man on the ninth floor and sometimes he would go and get our lunch if we wanted him to bring it in for us. If we went out to lunch our handbags were not examined, but they were when we left for the night."

"You sometimes looked up from your work, didn't you?" asked Mr. Steuer.

"Sometimes, but that was only when I thought I wouldn't get caught."

"Once I wanted to get away from the crowd," she said, when asked if she had ever left by the Washington Place door, "but when I got there a girl told me it was locked. She is dead now."

At the request of Mr. Steuer, Judge Crain ordered that part of her testimony stricken from the record.

Escaped by the Elevator.

"You went down in the elevator, didn't you?" asked the defendants' attorney.

"Yes, I was the last one in, and it was so crowded that I rubbed against the walls. It was dark, and girls were jumping on top of the elevator, which went down ever so slow. I'll never forget it."

Mary Damsky of 28 Wyeth Street, Brooklyn, corroborated the other witnesses as to what happened during the fire, and added:

"We were forced to pass by a partition at the Greene Street side when we left the building. There was just room enough for one to pass through at a time. A watchman was stationed here, who searched us every night as we were leaving."

Ida Deutschman of 7 Hester Street and Gussie Koppelman of 116 Madison Street testified that they never saw the door open on the Washington Place side, and that it was never pointed out to them.

Court was then adjourned until to-day.

The Justices of Special Sessions yesterday imposed a fine of $50 upon Isaac Feldman, proprietor of a clothing factory at 60 University Place, where he employs forty-nine persons, for keeping his doors locked. In imposing the fine Justice McInerny said:

"Violations of this law must stop, or the lives of employes are not safe. In the event of fire many lives might be lost. A second offense will mean imprisonment for you."

Morris Sautlifer, clothing manufacturer at 297 Cherry Street, was fined $25 for a similar offense.

Eugene Fredoline, a feather worker at 203 East 107th Street, was fined $20 for employing a girl under 14, and Samuel Kaplan, a coat manufacturer at 30 East Broadway, paid a similar fine for a similar offense.

Here's a Vertical File That Matches Derby Desks

It is Derby quality all through. Sectional or expansive construction, with or without sanitary base. In standard sizes to fit any business paper.

Card Index and Record Cases—A new line embodying modern ideas.

We manufacture, and retail, everything in business furniture of the highest grade at sensible prices.

Our representative will gladly call to talk the matter over. Phone Cortland 5477.

Derby Desk Co.

165 Broadway

10th Floor

A Manufacturer's Sample Lines of Solid Gold Jewelry for Gentlemen

Scarf Pins—Cuff Links—Dress Sets.

Regularly $5.00 and $6.00 At $3.50
Regularly $7.00 and $8.00 At $5.00

They have served the goldsmith's purpose. Let them serve yours—as gift-things to express your good-will and appreciation. The jewelry is worthy of it—solid gold, warranted, roman or polished, in chased, engraved and bas-relief designs, plain or set with precious—not semi—stones.

Though the prices are a third under the intrinsic value of the pieces, each is presented in an elaborate silk-velvet gift box.

William G. White

Conducting Seven Shops and a Shirt Factory

Cortlandt, near Church St.
Broadway, cor. Leonard St.
42d St., west of 5th Ave.
Factory—79 Orange St., Newark, N. J.
Wall St., cor. Broadway.
Nassau, near Liberty St.
Broadway, cor. 26th St.
79 Orange St., Newark.

An Important Sale of Russian Corded Silk Pajamas Special at $5.50

Regularly $8.50 and $10.00

Not the sleazy stuff on which the heathen Chinee practices his cunning. No. A hefty silk in white, blue, tan, helio and gunmetal, punctuated every inch or so by heavy Russian cable cords.

Blouse, military and knife-tucked pajamas, exceptionally well tailored, with silk frogs or big pearl buttons. The garments will come out of the tub as they went in—with colors loyal and lustre high. All sizes, generously proportioned, in individual gift boxes.

William G. White

Conducting Seven Shops and a Shirt Factory

Cortlandt, near Church St.
Broadway, cor. Leonard St.
42d St., west of 5th Ave.
Factory—79 Orange St., Newark, N. J.
Wall St., Cor. Broadway
Nassau, near Liberty St.
Broadway, cor. 26th St.
79 Orange St., Newark.

BELIEVE MORE ALIVE IN WRECKED MINE

Sounds in Briceville, Tenn., Workings Sustain Hope That Others May Be Saved.

54 NOW ACCOUNTED FOR

Mine Owners Say Only 85 Were Buried by Saturday's Explosion—Victims Wrote Farewell Messages.

Special to The New York Times.

BRICEVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 13.—Twelve more bodies, making a total of forty-nine, were removed to-night from Cross Mountain mine, and with the five taken alive, make a total of fifty-four thus far accounted for. President Stephenson states that so far as can be ascertained there were only eighty-five in the mine on Saturday morning, when the workings were wrecked by an explosion.

The condition of the twelve bodies indicated that the miners had lived for many hours following the explosion. They were found by the helmet men, who arrived this morning from Birmingham. All of last night and to-day, faint noises as of men digging have been heard by the rescue party and by miners in the adjoining Thistle mine, and this sustains the fast diminishing hope that others may be removed alive. Dr. J. A. Holmes, Chief of the United States Government Bureau of Mines, to-day expressed the hope that others may be found alive, and the work is progressing rapidly although retarded by smoke from the fire which was discovered Tuesday night in the head of the mine, where it had probably been smoldering since Saturday's explosion. The fire was extinguished after an hour, but not until it had filled a large area of the mine with smoke.

Some of the cross entries are many hundreds of feet in length and some have been abandoned for a long time, and to-night Otis A. Brown, Secretary of the Knox Iron Company, which operates the Cross Mountain mine, expressed the belief that some of the miners have fled to these abandoned entries and have bratticed themselves there.

Although Government officials are directing the work as rapidly as safety will permit, miners are critical of the way it is being done, and still beg to be allowed to help, declaring they can clear it in two days. They point to the fact that it was one of their number who found Henderson's party, whose members said they heard the Government forces pass them twice on Sunday but could not make themselves heard. The miners do not fear the gases as do others. There are about twenty miles of mineway to explore and less than twenty-five helmet men. Canary birds are being used to detect the presence of poisonous gases with great success.

Messages scrawled on the walls of compartments of the mine, which encouraged rescuers yesterday, yielded no results to-day. The messages evidently were written by a party of men. When driven out of one place by gas they would write indicating where they were going. After the trail was followed through several entries it was lost.

Four of the five men rescued alive from the mine had written messages to loved ones. They had but one little piece of pencil hardly an inch long, and each took his turn with it. Milton Henderson wrote thus to his wife:

Dear Little Wife: You have been a good little wife, but if I don't get to see you any more on this earth I have told you where I want to be buried at Pleasant Hill. Now, sweetheart, do as I tell you. Bye-bye.

This was written at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning. Evidently young Henderson's turn with the pencil had gone, but it came back to his hand again. Then he added:

We have to fan with our coats to live. You know half the cow is yours. If I don't get out of here get your papa to help you get my pay from the mine. If I don't happen to lay my eyes on you again on this earth I hope to see you in heaven. I am sure we will meet in heaven. I want you to tell mamma that papa and I are all right so far. If they don't send nothing worse on us, I hope we can get out. If we don't get out, I hope to meet you in heaven.

Similar to the feelings entertained by young Henderson were those reflected by Erwin Smith in the note he left his wife, only blacker were his hopes. He wrote:

Dear Wife and Children: I don't think we can get out. Me and Dore Irish is burned bad. Let the house go back. (He had just bought a home.) The company owes me $50. Take care of the children. You can make the company pay for my life. Arthur and Duff started through Entry 15. I don't know whether they can get out or not. Good-bye to all.

In the double dinner pail carried by Smith was water, and though he was burned and almost famished for drink he gave it all to Dore Irish, who was more badly burned and who needed water more than the others to minimize his sufferings. Smith, like young Henderson, in response to the pleadings of his wife and children, has promised he will forsake mining and find other means of livelihood.

Officials of the Knoxville Iron Company issued a statement declaring a thorough investigation as to the cause of the dust blast was under way. The statement adds:

It is our purpose to deal justly with relatives or representatives of those who are injured or who were lost in the mine.

The miners suggest that no hasty action be taken by relatives in the way of making contracts with lawyers for division of possible damage money, as suits may be brought for claims at any time within twelve months.

Ernest P. Bicknell, Director of the American Red Cross, arrived here to-day. He expressed approval of the relief measures already taken and indicated that he thought the local committee was competent to take care of any families made destitute by the explosion. The relief fund was swelled to-day by a check for $1,000 from the Southern Railway officials.

Found Jersey Justice Not for Sale.

ORANGE, N. J., Dec. 13.—Finding himself arrested to-day by Policeman Gascoyne for peddling without a license, Antonio Zazarro of 17 Sullivan Street, New York City, concluded that he would offer Gascoyne twice the sum he was in the habit of giving to New York policemen and make doubly sure of his liberty. He was thunderstruck when Gascoyne took the $2 but arrested him just the same, and let the $2 apply toward the fine of $5 which Judge Bray imposed.

$22.54
22.36
22.18
21.98
21.28
21.16
21.03
age 20.91
20.78
(35) 20.64
214.86
146.
16) 6.886
$.88
6.700

These figures present a fact—Life Insurance in the strongest and oldest Company costs the least!

Ives + Myrick
37 Liberty St.
Tel. 3662 John

per $1000

Dennison QUALITY

GIFTS OF MONEY

ARE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN

Dennison's COIN BOXES

LINED WITH WHITE VELVET
TO FIT $2.50—$5.00—$10.0 —AND $20.00 GOLD COINS

Dennison Mfg Co.

15 John St. 15 W. 27th St.
New York

Dennison QUALITY

WONDERFUL VALUE

Ask to see the stock of S. Morris, of 34th St. & 5th Ave., on sale on our second floor. Very fine and select, and the best money can buy. His price for suit or overcoat to measure was $75.00 to $100.00. Our price $25.00.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

LET YOUR

Christmas Cigars

come from

United Stores

Select a brand having a reputation for *Quality* and let the price govern *Quantity*.

Palma de Cuba
Benefactor
Flor de Murias
Ricoro
Stachelberg
Orlando
Flor de Lovera
Regensburg
Principe de Gales
La Tunita
Gato
Optimo
Havana-American
Mi Favorita

Prices range from **$1.25** A Box of Twenty Five up to **$20.00** Per Hundred

Here is *Quality* above question.

CIGARS UNITED

UNITED CIGAR STORES

CIGARS UNITED

The introduction of Laurens Cigarettes to America has been most appreciated by those who having enjoyed this notably superior blend while abroad, have found them difficult to obtain on this side. The esteem in which this cigarette has long been held by critical smokers of every European capital should make them worthy of your consideration.

Ask any diplomat

LAURENS
LAURENS
THE CIGARETTE OF ROYALTY
THE ARTISTIC NOVELTY ATTACHED HEREWITH IS ONE OF A SERIES PACKED ONE WITH EACH BOX

LAURENS

THE CIGARETTE OF ROYALTY

15 cents package of ten

35 highest Awards at International Expositions

BARNES DENIES REPUDIATING TAFT

But Says the Administration Should Not Lend Itself to a Destructive Policy.

MUSTN'T ATTACK BUSINESS

Uncertainty Means Destruction—The "Old Guard" Said to be Actively Aligned Against the President.

Not for many a day has there been such a stir in Republican circles in this city as there was yesterday, when several evening newspapers published under large headlines what purported to be an interview with William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee, in which Mr. Barnes was made to appear in the open against the renomination of President Taft, and as slurring the President.

Even though he did not echo the Roosevelt cry, which was raised by the President's political adversaries in Ohio and in Indiana, in one respect Mr. Barnes was represented as willing to go further than any other Republican now on record. He was quoted as saying that he almost stood ready to join in a movement for the formation of a third party. The general comment on the interview was that before giving it Mr. Barnes ought to have written out his resignation as Chairman of the Republican State Committee.

As soon as the publication was called to his attention Mr. Barnes entered a rather curt denial of the interview. He declared that it was unauthorized—with the exception of a rather inocuous and noncommittal part of it.

He admitted having said just this:

"I believe that great principles of government will be involved in the coming Presidential campaign, which will transcend in importance the political fortunes of any individual."

Despite the denial entered by Mr. Barnes, many Republicans familiar with his present frame of mind persisted last night in the belief that the State Chairman had "exploded." To lend strength to this opinion they referred to recent utterances of William Ward, Jr., who represents this State on the Republican National Committee.

While the committee was meeting in Washington, Mr. Ward was quoted as saying that he did not believe President Taft could be re-elected, and he remained away from the dinner at the White House which the President gave to the National Committee.

Mr. Barnes and Mr. Ward, who are the most conspicuous figures in the Republican organization in this State, through the official positions they occupy, have compared notes frequently of late.

What Barnes Does Think.

Last night, Mr. Barnes, Jr., issued a formal statement in which he admitted having said that the federal "government should not lend itself to a destructive policy which points directly to a commercial panic, and to the long continued prostration of business thereafter."

He went on to deny that he had given such an interview, adding that its publication, however, "containing in confusing form shades of opinion which I personally hold, compels me to make clear to the Republicans and other citizens of the State exactly what I mean.

"It is the duty of the Republican Party to resist the attacks on business that have been going on during the past eight years, largely in response to the demands of political agitators, who pretend to believe that they voice the opinions of the people of this country.

"The Government should not lend itself to a destructive policy which points directly to a commercial panic, to the long-continued prostration of business thereafter, and to the reduction of everybody's earnings and opportunities. If it is the present duty of the Department of Justice to continue its activities against business because of the provisions of the Sherman law, then that law should be amended by some enactment that will allow the country to go ahead with its development.

"Uncertainty is destruction. There are hundreds of millions of money in this country now idle that might give employment and steady wages to a host of people held back from operation because it does not know whether or not it dares to go to work.

"Laws should not express forbidden acts in vague and misty terms. The American business man can adjust himself to any reasonable conditions, and can prosper under them. But he is entitled to know what he may and may not do under the law.

"This question is not one of men, but what the Republican Party means. Its mission was never more clear. Its opportunity never more brilliant."

The Interview He Denies.

Here are some of the explosive utterances credited to Mr. Barns in the interview he denied:

"The present policy of the Administration in regard to the trust problem is simply destruction. Business is and will be at a standstill until some solution of the problem is found. Hundreds of millions of dollars are locked in banks awaiting investments that no man dares make under present conditions

"The preservation of the Constitution and the eradication of the present destructive tendency in both political parties toward a pure democracy will be one of the leading issues in the next National campaign. Another will be the solution of the trust problem.

"Our system of representative Government is on the verge of breaking down. We are facing in both political parties a movement that might well bring anarchy in two or three years. The McNamara confession will hold the labor movement in check for a couple of years, but ultimately it will have to be reckoned with again, and under a pure democracy the field would be wide open for demagogues.

"Roosevelt has been scheming to become a dictator and he may succeed yet.

"I am disgusted and about ready to go out and join in a movement to form a third party.

"How unwise he [President Taft] was to make that long trip and talk so much. Anybody who talks so much is bound to make blunders."

The printed interview wound up with the statement that "Mr. Barnes spoke bliterly" about the present methods of investigating committees, specifying those used by the Legislative Committee investigating Albany conditions under his leadership in grilling him, and the methods of the Stanley Committee, which is investigating the Steel Trust for Congress.

State Republicans Startled.

The telephone in Mr. Barnes's room at Republican State headquarters rang frequently after the interview had appeared in print. To all Mr. Barnes denied its authenticity. Toward evening Samuel S. Koenig, President of the New York County Republican Committee, came in and asked Mr. Barnes if the interview was correct. Mr. Barnes repeated his denial. Mr. Koenig went away, apparently relieved.

Aside from the sentiments attributed to Mr. Barnes in the interview subsequently branded as false, influential men in the Republican organization in this State, more particularly those closely affiliated with the "Old Guard" leaders, of whom Mr. Barnes is the most conspicuous, for months have spoken disparagingly of President Taft and his prospects when discussing the Presidential situation with friends. This note has been more pronounced since the present wholesale prosecutions of large corporations under the Sherman anti-trust law were instituted.

Prominent among the Republican leaders here who have been reported as having misgivings regarding the availability of President Taft as the leader of a fight to win, are Vice President Sherman, Mr. Ward, and Congressman George Malby, with a following of lessor leaders in the group that antagonized the Taft-Roosevelt programme in the Saratoga State Convention.

From all that can be learned the so-called progressive leaders who made common cause with Col. Roosevelt at Saratoga are taking the Colonel at his word when he declares that he is not a candidate for the Presidential nomination this time. The progressive forces in the Republican organization in this State are arrayed solidly behind President Taft.

"There is not the slightest doubt," said a prominent Republican last night, "that the friends of President Taft in this State will control the Spring primaries, where the delegates to the National Convention are to be elected, either directly or indirectly. They will also control the Spring convention, where the four delegates at large are to be chosen."

The views of Mr. Barnes, according to well-informed persons, are not reactionary, except with regard to what he often has termed the tendency to destroy representative government through the inauguration of such doubtful reforms as direct primaries and the initiative, referendum, and recall. On the other hand, he believes that the Republican Party to be successful must be the party of conservatism, with platforms and candidates that will appeal to the business interests of the country. In order to create what he regards as a wholesome impression in this State, Mr. Barnes has lost no opportunity to have it appear at all times that there was not room in the Republican organization in this State for such "an apostle of unrest" as Col. Roosevelt and himself at the same time.

HARMON'S REPLY TO BRYAN.

Governor Shows by Figures That He Has Not Favored Railroads.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 13.—Gov. Harmon is answering William Jennings Bryan's charge that he is Wall Street's candidate for the Presidency by exploiting the work of the State Commission, which has brought many complaints from railroads and other public service corporations. The Governor quotes figures to prove Bryan's charge is a malicious fabrication.

One of Bryan's forms of attack on Ohio's Governor has been to exploit his railroad connections. Gov. Harmon pleads guilty to Directorship in railroad corporations and receiverships of two others, but answers Bryan by telling what he has done by way of raising railroad taxes in Ohio.

In 1910 the railroads of Ohio paid taxes on a total valuation of $166,469,599, while in 1911, after the Tax Commission got down to business, these same roads paid on a total valuation of $580,000,000, an increase of nearly 400 per cent.

Traction lines aggregate $15,000,000 to $18,000,000 increase. The increase to properties of electric light companies has aggregated $221,256,000, while the valuations of pipe line companies has been increased to $24,619,000. Gov. Harmon's new 1 per cent. tax law, working in conjunction with the Langdon tax law, has reduced the tax rate in Cleveland from $3.48 on $1,000 to $1.29, and in Columbus from $3.12 to $1.35.

DEMOCRATS CARRY ARIZONA.

Elect Governor and Senators and May Have Elected Full Ticket.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 13.—The Democrats of Arizona will place two members in the United States Senate and one member in the House of Representatives, a Governor in the State Capitol at Phoenix, and unless present indications are materially changed, will make a clean sweep of the State ticket as a result of the first State election.

The Legislature, from present indications, will be more than three-fourths Democratic, insuring the election of Henry F. Ashurst of Prescott and Mark A. Smith of Tucson to the United States Senate. Carl Hayden of Phoenix was elected to Congress. George W. P. Hunt of Globe was elected Governor.

Cleveland, Republican, is running strongly, and may yet defeat Osborne of Phoenix for Secretary of State.

Democratic State Chairman J. B. Birdno issued a statement to-night claiming the election of the Democratic candidates by majorities ranging from 1,400 to 2,000. He also claimed every county in the State except two—Apache and Pima.

"The people of Arizona simply refused to indorse Taft's dictation as to what kind of a Constitution Arizona should have," Mr. Birdno said, "and while they voted to elinimate the recall from the Constitution, as they were obliged to do in order to gain Statehood, they showed that the recall would be placed back in the Constitution as soon as it possibly could be done."

SOCIALIST MAYOR 'BRANDS' ROOSEVELT

As Twilighters Advertised, Rev. Mr. Lunn Said the Colonel's Teachings Were Immoral.

TWITTED BY OTHER SPEAKERS

If Utopia Were Here Judge Russell Says He'd Take His Wings and Fly Somewhere to Work.

Announcement that the Rev. George R. Lunn, Schenectady's Socialist Mayor, was going to brand Theodore Roosevelt as "a teacher of immorality," was sent out by the Twilighters to bring members to their dinner at the Hotel Marseille last night.

About 200 members responded and seemed to enjoy the heckling of the Socialist by Judge Isaac Franklin Russell, Prof. E. R. A. Seligman, Inez Milholland, and others as much as they enjoyed the attack on the anti-Socialist Colonel.

The evening, as it turned out, developed into a round-robin of attack and counter-attack on capitalists, Socialists, labor unions, stand-patters, and progressives, each group having ardent supporters as well as assailants.

"I want to tell you about Theodore Roosevelt," said Mayor Lunn, after Inez Milholland, the toastmaster, had described the manner in which he abandoned a highly-paid pulpit because his wealthy congregation insisted that he should not oppose child labor. "I want to tell you that in his flings against us he has been teaching immorality—inciting to violence.

"For while we have attacked the capitalistic system, he has singled out individuals in that system for assault. When he called Harriman an undesirable citizen, and called other men "malefactors of great wealth," he did not speak the truth. He made it appear, if there was any philosophy in his words, that there was a group—a few individuals—whose removal would cure all our ills. And what effect could that preaching have on the mind of any man who might be thoroughly converted to it except to incite him to wish to get rid of these malefactors as rapidly and as expeditiously as possible.

"And the sad truth is that it would have done not the slightest bit of good to get rid of them. Why, if all the great capitalists died to-night—and, of course, I hope they won't—their mills would turn out just as much in dividends for their estate to-morrow as they turn out for them to-day.

"We are after the system. Roosevelt was after a few of its victims—the men swept along in the system as mercilessly as the poorest wage earners are. I can see nothing in calling for industrial competition. Why, industrial competition on a large scale ceased years ago, and when we ask if we are for co-operation or competition, we really ask if we are for the dead past or the dawning future.

"Everywhere we hear preachers and medicine men and lawyers and politicians talk about helping out the poor a little with kind gifts. That isn't what we propose to do for the poor. We propose to drive some people off their backs. We ask not that they be given something more than they have but that we quit stealing from them something of that which they have produced."

Judge Russell, after hearing Mayor Lunn, declared his panaceas for the ills of society were sure to work out in "dismal failure." "The luckiest thing that ever happened to Adam," he said, "was that he was fired out of the Garden of Eden and told to go to work. The Socialists do not want freedom to work, which is the grandest boon to all of us, but freedom from work, which would be the saddest thing that could come to us. If they had their perfect Utopia here I would at once apply for my angel's wings and soar away to the far border land of sin where I could get a job working to make things better."

Prof. Max Eastman, to whom Miss Milholland referred as a champion of the cause of woman suffrage, arose to complain of the way he was described in the dinner programme. It was set forth that he was a "Ph. D." from Columbia. "I am not that," he said, "because after you have done all the work necessary to win a Ph. D. from Columbia and have turned in your thesis, and they have approved of it, they still won't grant you a Ph. D. degree till you put the thesis into print. Now, that would cost $40 at the cheapest printing house, which is $39.70 more than the best Ph. D. ever granted is intrinsically worth. I never invested the $40 in mine, so I have it not."

Prof. Eastman held that all the writers from Plato down to Karl Marx had built their philosophies to fit a search for happiness for an upper fringe of society with a total disregard for the inarticulate millions underneath. He said the Socialist propaganda was entitled to a place in history as the first searching desire to really take into account the lower millions, and its opponents are people who really don't care enough about what happens to our lower millions to care to investigate the plan to help them along.

MUST CHOOSE EITHER TAFT OR ROOSEVELT

Continued from Page 1.

Presidential popularity contest can be conducted under the law. The call, recommended by the majority, recognizes State primary laws, and authorized the selection of delegates under such laws if the State and District Committees approve them. There is no way in which the National Committee could provide for a primary for delegates at large or direct nomination of the President in Ohio, except by authorizing a primary to be conducted in addition to the legal primary, under control of the party committee, and without the safeguards of the law. I do not believe this is desired. If the General Assembly of Ohio should be called in extra session and provide a law for electing delegates at large, such law can be followed. If the State Committee wants to have a popularity contest for moral effect and instruction to the Ohio delegation, they can provide for such a party primary. There is nothing in the National Committee call to prevent it."

WHERE ROOSEVELT STANDS.

Openly with Bay State Progressives —Great Crowd Cheers Him.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 13.—More than 8,000 people crowded State Street between the old State House and Kilby Street at noon and raised a din of cheers as Col. Roosevelt left the meeting of the overseers at Harvard College. The throng flowed out into the middle of the street and blocked traffic through the heart of the financial district.

"There he is! Teddy, Teddy, Teddy! Our next President! Good old Teddy!" were the cries that greeted him.

Col. Roosevelt grinned and then laughed, heartily as he made his way to a waiting automobile. Men tried to slap him on the back and shake his hand. He forced his way through, exclaiming, "Hello, hello, boys. How are you all?"

As the machine threaded its way up State Street the crowd cheered again and again, and the cause of all the noise doffed his hat and laughed happily.

Accompanied by Dr. J. Collins Warren, the former President visited the offices of the Harvard College Overseers at 11 A. M. He was joined there later by President Lowell, Secretary Meyer of the navy, former Gov. John D. Long, Lawrence E. Sexton of New York, and others.

He flatly refused to discuss any aspects of the political situation with the reporters, who rode up in the elevator with him.

"I have absolutely nothing to say and will not say anything," was his reply to all questions.

At the close of the meeting, as he sat chatting with the other members of the corporation, Dr. Warren called his attention to the throng in the street.

"Holy smoke!" ejaculated the former President when he saw the crowd.

Later in the day, after a conference with several progressive Republicans, Mr. Roosevelt sanctioned the issuance of a statement which included the announcement that he had urged Gov. Robert P. Bass of New Hampshire to speak at the progressive Republican meeting to be held in Boston next Saturday evening.

The statement reads:

"The Executive Committee of the Progressive Republicans of Massachusetts conferred this morning with Col. Roosevelt and discussed the principles for which the committee had furnished the organization in this Commonwealth. Col. Roosevelt told the committee that he had urged Gov. Bass of New Hampshire by letter and telegram to accept the committee's invitation to speak at the Progressive public meeting at Tremont Temple next Saturday evening. The conference had no bearing upon State or national candidates.

"Col. Roosevelt expressed his pleasure that the Rev. Samuel M. Crothers would preside, and said that he considered Dr. Crothers the best type of American citizen."

The advertised speakers at Saturday night's meeting are Gifford Pinchot, George L. Record of New Jersey, and Gov. Bass.

Col. Roosevelt during his stay in Boston is the guest of Prof. James Ford Rhodes. The Harvard Overseers' meeting was devoted to routine business. The Colonel spent the evening at the home of his host, and will return to New York tomorrow.

HOOSIERS RALLY TO TAFT.

Deny Lee's Statement That He Cannot Carry Indiana.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 13.—A great deal of criticism of Edwin M. Lee, Republican State Chairman, has followed his formal statement, given out at Washington yesterday, that President Taft, if renominated, cannot carry Indiana.

Some of the friends of the President declare that Mr. Lee has taken advantage of his position to give the President a stab, which is not justified by the facts. They say that the letter which the Chairman sent out to precinct committeemen was so framed as to produce just what he wanted, having, they say, been sent to men who are known to be disgruntled, and their replies therefore do not reflect the sentiment of Indiana Republicans in any sense.

It is charged that Mr. Lee, who is a candidate for re-election as Chairman, is against the President because he was not appointed United States Marshal and because the President has ignored his demands for other places within the gift of the Administration, and that when he says Mr. Taft cannot carry the State he is seeking revenge and ignoring his duty as the head of the Republican organization.

The sentiment of the leaders generally is that conditions are not good for the Republicans, but that they have won in Indiana when the outlook was worse, that the business men of the State have a high regard for the President, that many Democrats will vote for him, and that he carried the State in 1908 when the Democrats elected their Governor by a large majority.

ALREADY LOOK TO CHICAGO.

New York Delegation Seeks 120 Hotel Reservations for Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—The headquarters for the Republican National Sub-Committee will be in the Congress Hotel. Col. Harry S. New of Indiana, who heads the organization that will direct the details of the convention, to begin here on June 18 next year, is expected in Chicago on his way from Washington to make arrangements for a meeting of the sub-committee here about Jan. 9.

The New York delegation has asked for hotel reservations for 120 from that State for the convention. Lafayette B. Gleason, Secretary of the New York State Republican Committee, sent a telegram to the Congress Hotel saying he would be here to-morrow to arrange the reservation.

At the Blackstone it was stated that no effort will be made to take care of big delegations. The management said one request for accommodations for a State delegation of 100 was refused. This hotel has decided on a five-day guarantee for individuals and small delegations. The size of the hotel will not warrant any attempt to provide for big delegations, it was asserted.

Clark After Oklahoma Delegation.

TULSA, Okla., Dec. 13.—Wilson Norvelle, Chairman of the Tulsa Champ Clark Club, announced yesterday that the Speaker of the National House of Representatives will open an aggressive campaign during the holidays to capture the Oklahoma delegation to the National Democratic Convention. Oklahoma headquarters will be established in Tulsa.

GIMBELS

Bring the Children to See the Big Imported Three-Ring Mechanical CIRCUS With Live Ponies and Trained Dogs Entrance from Subway Store, Lower Floor

One's *Secona* Set of FURS Should Be Just for Dress Wear

If a woman does not possess a set of Furs her *first choice* should not be white fox, ermine or any of the delicate dress furs. That is, if she is a sensible woman.

If she already has furs for general utility wear, she owes it to herself that her *second choice* should be for afternoon and evening wear, as she needs a contrast in furs as well as in a gown or suit.

A Regal Collection of The Finest Dress Furs

Ermine—the queen of furs—may be selected in mantles superb enough for a queen, also in stoles and even small cravats that are so smart when worn with severely tailored suits of black velvet. These cravats of fine snowy ermine are only $19.50, and Pillow Muffs of generous proportions are $45; but prices ascend to $425 for a beautiful set.

Russian Sables—rare and beautiful specimens at $475 and $595 a set.

Hudson Bay Sables—both natural and blended, $365 and $375 a set.

Chinchilla—exquisite qualities; Muffs, $70; up to $300 a set.

Natural Blue Fox—$225 and $250 a set.

White Fox—$60 to $175 a set.

Also a combination set—with two-animal scarf, one of white fox, the other of taupe-dyed fox, with muff to harmonize, $225.

Natural Lynx—familiarly known as silver lynx because of its rich silver gray tones, $195 the set.

Moleskin—because we bought such a tremendous quantity of this fur in London, we are enabled to quote the lowest prices in America. Scarfs and muffs at $29.50 and $37.50 each, up to $235 set.

Gimbel Furs Are Absolutely Guaranteed Third Floor

An Important Memo. for Women and Their Daughters—This

Schedule of the Lowest Prices We Believe Have Ever Been Quoted at This Season, For Modish Apparel of Quality

Women's Dresses, $12.50, $16.50, $22.50; *were* $19.50 *to* $47.50

Women's Velveteen, Corduroy and Velvet Suits, $22.50, $47.50; $67.50; *were* $30 *to* $110

Women's Tailored Cloth Suits, $19.50, $25, $29.50, $32.50 and $45; were $25 to $60

For Young Women of 14, 16, 18 and 20 Years

Tailored Suits—$15, $16.50, $18.50, $22.50, $25, $30, $35, $40 and $50; originally $22.50 to $115.
Dresses—$10, $12.50, $14.75, $15, $16.50, $18.50, $22.50, $25, $35, $40 and $50; originally $15 to $85.
Topcoats—$12.50, $15, $18.50, $20, $25, $35 and $45; originally $18.75 to $70.

For Junior Girls of 13, 15 and 17 Years

Coats—$12.50, $15, $20, $25; originally $16.50 to $35.
Tailored Suits—$15, $20 and $25; originally $20 to $45.

For Young Girls of 6 to 14 Years

Dresses—$4.50, $5, $7.50, $10, $15, $20, $30 and $35; originally $16.50 to $58.
Coats—$5, $7.50, $9.75, $12.50, $15, $18.75, $20, $22.50 and $25; originally $7.50 to $45.

This is Our General Clearance Sale in the Salons of Dress

Sizes in nearly every instance are broken, but every size, even some extra sizes for women, are in large variety at each price. Third Floor

The Rug Store's Christmas Spirit Is Manifested By These Offerings of

ORIENTAL RUGS

Special purchases picked up from importers when we found it particularly advantageous to do so, combined with regroupings and repricings on former purchases and our regular stock, make possible this very good news for those who are planning to give Oriental Rugs for Christmas.

Group I—Oriental Rugs at $6.75

Soft, deep-pile well colored Anatolian Mats, usually priced at $10 or higher, also Carabagh, Kazakja and Hamadan Rugs in small sizes.

Group II—Oriental Rugs at $10 Each

About 250 Rugs of five or six different kinds, previously sold at $15 to $22.50. Included are Khelims, averaging 4 x 7 ft., silky Beluchistans, brilliantly colored Shirvans, good Mosuls, and fancy Trappings and Saddle Bags, that lend themselves splendidly to decorative purposes.

Group III—Oriental Rugs at $15 to $30

A fine assortment of Shirvans, Cabistans and Daghestans, in smooth, firm, hard weave and brilliant Caucasian colorings, usually $22.50 to $45.

Group IV—Sarouk Rugs at $29 to $45

Rugs so well known that description is unnecessary. But values are unusual—$29 for 3 x 5 ft., usually $42.50. $35 and $45 for 4 x 7 ft. Rugs, usually half as much again.

Group V—Meshed Rugs at $18.50, $25 and $35

Particularly good values, and desirable for Christmas gifts.

Group VI—Kermanshah Rugs

These superb Rugs also need no introduction. We show many hundred small Kerman Rugs at savings of 25 per cent. or more on similar qualities elsewhere. Sixth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST

"The Big Store"

BOTH SIDES OF SIXTH AVENUE

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 6TH AVE., 18TH & 19TH STS.

This Store Will Be Open Only TWO Evenings Before Christmas

Saturday, December 16th Saturday, December 23d

On all other shopping days The Big Store will close at 7 P. M.

MAIN BUILDING

This Illustration Shows Today's Best Bargain in

Silverware $4.75

A $7 Quadruple Silver-Plated Toilet Set for

It's a MARVEL of beauty and sets the pace for value-giving to any and all competitors. The set is bright-finished in an engine-turned and striped effect, very beautifully made, and fitted with a French bevel mirror; the brush has best quality of white bristles; and large comb silver-mounted. *Monogram engraved free on this set, at* $4.75

Sterling Silver Toilet Sets—a very handsome wreath design; gray finish; large mirror, hair brush and comb; in moreen case; at $15

Beautiful New Toilet Sets—quadruple silver plated; heavily raised floral design; gray finish, with burnished edges and shield; set consists of hand mirror, hair brush and comb; all in a lined box; value $5.50; at $4.25

Other Toilet Sets ..... $2.95 to $9.50

Other Toilet Sets ..... $4.75 to $50

Jewel Cases—oval shape; floral embossed pattern; gray or ormolu gold; silk lined; at ... 50c

Other Jewel Cases ..... 25c to $10

A Fine Lot of Stag or Bone Handle Pocket Knives—fitted with two blades; choice 25c

Other Pocket Knives .... 45c to $3.50

5-Piece Tea or Coffee Service—consisting of a coffee pot, tea pot, sugar bowl, spoon holder, and cream pitcher; highly polished, with English thread border; prettily chased flower design; mounted on feet; value $25; at $17

Other Tea Sets, 4 and 5 pieces, $5 to $48.

Bread Tray—large size; handsomely pierced; bright silver finish, with an engraved effect design in center; at $2.75

Other Bread and Biscuit Trays, 98c to $8.

Sandwich Trays—pierced; 10 inches in diameter; English thread border; bright silver finish; at $1.95

Other Sandwich Trays, $2.25 to $7.95.

(MAIN Building, Main Floor.)

It Costs YOU Nothing to Vote for Our Donation of

$30,000 to Charity

WE give this amount and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies and churches shall receive this money.

Christmas Seals of the Red Cross Society

Buy them! They are for sale at the Information Bureaus in our MAIN and our GREENHUT Buildings. They cost ONE CENT each. Put them on your packages and HELP THE FIGHT AGAINST THE WHITE PLAGUE.

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR THE HOLIDAYS

Exquisite and exclusive furnishings for well dressed men.

Bath Robes	$5.00 Value $6.00 & $8.00	Umbrellas	$3.85 Value $7.50
Handkerchiefs, doz.	$4.00 Value $6.00	Silk Hose	$1.00 Value $1.50
Rain Coats	$12.00 Value $20.00	Silk Pajamas	$5.00 Value $8.00
Neckwear	$1.00	Velvet Jackets	$20.00 Value $27.50
Knit Jackets & Vests,	$6.00 Value $8.00	Umbrella and Cane to match	$10.00 Set—Value $15.00

Just to convince you that Newell's Is Not An Expensive Place.

E. A. NEWELL
FIFTH AVE. at 28 ST.

STOKES IMPROVING; HIS WIFE A WITNESS

Called on to Controvert Miss Conrad's Testimony Regarding Visit to Her Husband.

MILLER STATEMENT IS READ

Miss Conrad Tells How She Got It and How Her Revolver Was Fired in a Struggle with the Writer.

W. E. D. Stokes continued to improve yesterday, following the operation on Tuesday to remove the accumulation of pus from his kidneys. Dr. Josiah P. Thornley, who is attending Mr. Stokes at the Ansonia Hotel, issued this bulletin last night.

The operation has given Mr. Stokes considerable relief. The poison is slowly being removed from the system. It will be two weeks at least before Mr. Stokes will be able to be up. His condition still remains dangerous.

Only two witnesses remain to be called before Justice Marcus in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, where Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad are on trial for attempting to murder Mr. Stokes on June 7, and both Assistant District Attorney Buckner and Robert M. Moore and Clark L. Jordan, counsel for the young women, have agreed that the case be submitted to the jury on Friday.

Assistant District Attorney Buckner closed his case yesterday after Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes and Horace M. Hicks, formerly a personal servant of Stokes, had testified. Mr. Moore, counsel for Miss Conrad, called Robert Cartwright, a reporter, who testified that he heard W. E. D. Stokes tell his private secretary, Miss Brophy, outside the courtroom on the first day of the trial not to forget what she was expected to testify to in court, and that she replied, "I will not." Mr. Buckner then said he desired to call Inspector Russell to-day and Mr. Moore said he wanted to call Mrs. Stella Singleton, sister of Lillian Graham. It is expected that Mrs. Singleton will tell why she warned her sister against Stokes and her suspicions regarding the death of Al Adams.

Miss Conrad was on the stand a good part of yesterday. She denied, in answer to Mr. Buckner's attempt to shake her story, that she had attempted to commit suicide at James Farley's home in Plattsburg. Telling again her story of the shooting, she insisted that Stokes fired at her twice. She denied that she ever attempted to blackmail Stokes.

On redirect examination Mr. Moore offered in evidence the statement she obtained from Charles Miller of Plattsburg while she held a revolver. This statement was written on ten sheets of business paper which bore the heading "M. Miller & Sons, Dry Goods, Plattsburg, N. Y." It reads:

I called up Miss Conrad Friday night after 9 o'clock, who I had seen but once before in the store of M. Miller & Sons, asking her to go for an auto ride, saying that I knew her from New York, and would not give my name, and jesting about her relation with Mr. Farley. I asked her to meet me, which she refused to do, and then she asked me to call for her with the machine at Mr. Farley's place, where she would wait on the porch.

She met me with the intention of finding out my identity, which she was unable to ascertain, as I was in auto attire and she had seen me but once before, which was the time I waited on her in the store. We stopped at the Silver Creek Inn to enable me to purchase cigarettes for my own use. While there I had a drink, the young lady remaining in the auto.

At that time she discovered who I was, which satisfied her, and she asked to be taken home, which I did not do, but drove to another place.

The statement declares that Miss Conrad again insisted on being driven home, and they started. But he stopped to fix the motor, and said certain things that led to a struggle. The statement goes on:

She pretended to faint, causing me great anxiety. After apparently recovering, I immediately drove her home, getting out of the car and seeing her to the door, but never entering the Farley residence, never seeing her again, neither did she call me on the 'phone at any time, I calling her up once on Monday, and was told that Miss Conrad had left town. She never smoked cigarettes nor drank with me.

Ashamed of myself for having caused a lot of untruthful gossip as to my relationship with Miss Conrad and will do everything in my power to vindicate both her and myself. I again say that I never entered Mr. Farley's residence at any time, so help me God. She at no time showed me a contract. CHARLES M. MILLER.

Witness, L. Miller.

The letter was unpunctuated and showed that the writer was greatly agitated. Mr. Moore asked Miss Conrad to tell how Miller came to write it.

"When I got back to this city after my first visit to Plattsburg," she said, "I got a letter from Mr. Farley's bookkeeper, and she told me that this man Miller, was going about town saying that I had gone riding with him and that he had been to Farley's place to call upon me and had stayed there until 3 in the morning, and that he had said a lot of other terrible things about me. I then went back to Plattsburg and met Mr. Miller. I invited him up to a cloak room and told him that he would have to write a retraction. One saleswoman stayed.

"I then pulled a letter from my bag and told Miller the terrible things he had said about me. I forgot to say that I pulled out a revolver with the letter. He spoke about not saying things, but I said he must retract, and he wrote the truth for me. It was bad writing. I mean I could not read it, and his brother copied it for me."

"Was the Sheriff there?" asked Mr. Moore.

"I don't know whether he was or not at that time. Mr. Miller took up a chair and managed to hold me and get the gun, which went off. I screamed and the Sheriff came. I said, 'I want to be arrested, I have done something terrible.' Miller didn't want him to arrest me, but I insisted and was taken to jail. Mr. Miller's brother then came and said he would do anything for me if I would give him the retraction and offered me $5,000 for it. I was acquitted the next day in court."

Mr. Buckner took the witness again. She denied that she ever showed the statement to Farley, and Mr. Buckner asked her if Miller wrote it right off without any dictation, and she replied:

"Oh, no, Mr. Buckner, not right off. He took his time about it, and I only dictated the last two sentences."

Horace M. Hicks, who is a negro, testified that he was at Mr. Stokes's farm at Lexington when Miss Graham visited him there in 1907 and that Miss Graham did not appear ill at ease while there. He heard her ask Stokes for money before she left.

"How long did she stay there?" asked Mr. Moore.

Hicks appeared to have considerable difficulty in explaining how long she was there, but finally said:

"Well, I can't just explain what I mean, but it was something like this. She arrived to-day, stayed to-morrow and part of to-morrow night, and left the day after to-morrow."

His explanation caused a roar of laughter, and Justice Marcus said he would order the courtroom cleared if there was any repetition of the merriment.

Mrs. Stokes testified that she and her husband arrived in New York from Lexington at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon on May 29 this year. Miss Conrad had testified that she visited Stokes early in the afternoon of that day.

A Decoration by Tiepolo on View.

At the Blakeslee Galleries is a decoration by Tiepolo that has just arrived from Budapest, without its frame, which will follow it from the Custom House in a few days. The subject of the picture is the Madonna of Mount Carmel, and at the left of the central group of Mother and Child are a Carmelite nun and Bishop in the striking costume of their order. The black veil and white robe of the nun are brilliantly contrasted, and the color throughout is both rich and vivacious. The picture is a museum piece and will probably find its ultimate destination in a museum gallery.

SEEKS CHINAMAN'S ESTATE.

White Woman Thinks She Is Entitled to a Share of His $10,000.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 13.—Mrs. Susan Kingston is fighting in the Prerogative Court for part of the $10,000 estate left by Hoey Wong, a Newark Chinaman.

She seeks to have the will set aside on the ground that he was unduly influenced in the last weeks of his life. Most of the money was left to Adolph Franz of Newark, who, is is alleged, had charge of the Chinaman for the last few weeks of his life, and prevailed upon Wong to will him most of his personal property and real estate.

Mrs. Kingston holds that she was an intimate friend of the Chinaman's family and is entitled to a share.

Loses His Suit Against Lady Cook.

H. C. Silver, familiarly known as "Dick" Silver, had his $30,000 suit against Lady Tennessee Claflin Cook thrown out of court yesterday. Silver, who was formerly Lady Cook's secretary, tried to prove a contract to write her biography. A Supreme Court jury, which heard the case, reported yesterday to Justice Cohalan a verdict of no cause of action.

MOVE TO IMPEACH MAYOR OF BUFFALO

L. P. Fuhrmann Accused of Depositing City Funds to His Personal Account.

WELCOMES INVESTIGATION

He Says He Will Show That $5,000 In Question and Other Funds Were Properly Administered.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Dec. 13.—Councilmen Bull, Dorr, and Siegrist, as a special committee to inquire into the request of Mayor Fuhrmann for an additional $25,000 for the electric power investigation, and his refusal to state in detail how he had expended the first $10,000 appropriated, made a report to the Councilmen this afternoon in which it was charged that the Mayor had deposited $5,000 of this fund to his personal account in the Union Stock Yards Bank, and that it was months afterward before he opened an account there in his name as Mayor. By unanimous vote the Councilmen adopted the report and authorized the same committee to continue its inquiry into the Mayor's disposal of the $10,000.

The fund of $10,000 was drawn by the Mayor in two warrants of $5,000 each, the report says. One was deposited in the Columbia National Bank, indorsed "Louis P. Fuhrmann, Mayor," on July 5, 1910. The other was deposited in the Union Stock Yards Bank on the same day, indorsed "Louis P. Fuhrmann, Mayor," and underneath that indorsement appears the signature "L. P. Fuhrmann." These two warrants have been photographed by the committee.

Ex-Mayor Adam declared that he did not believe Mayor Fuhrmann had intended to do anything wrong, and he was not satisfied that any wrong had been done.

The Mayor has been apprised of the proceedings of the committee through his friends. It is declared that it was intimated to him that if he would resign the matter might never be given out to the public.

On behalf of the Mayor it was said this afternoon that he would welcome a thorough investigation, and was confident it would show that the funds were properly administered.

District Attorney Dudley has been consulted and has been fully apprised of the facts. Both he and all members of the board who are cognizant of what has been going on refuse to say anything.

Subpoenas will be issued this afternoon for the appearance to-morrow before the committee of President G. F. Rand of the Columbia National Bank and President John A. Kloepfer of the Union Stock Yards Bank.

Mayor Fuhrmann is seriously ill at his home.

Suing Woman Loses Her Suit and Costs

Referee Julius M. Mayer filed a report yesterday in the Supreme Court recommending that Lillian P. Dale's separation suit against her husband, Francis C. Dale, be dismissed and that the costs be assessed against Mrs. Dale. Referee Mayer found that Mrs. Dale's charges of cruelty against her husband were baseless and in some cases absolutely reversed acts of kindness and consideration on his part. Jewelry claimed by Mrs. Dale, Referee Mayer declared, belonged to Mr. Dale's deceased mother. Mrs. Dale, he said, left her husband voluntarily and without provocation on her husband's part.

To Erect Statue to Hawthorne.

SALEM, Mass., Dec. 13.—Rudyard Kipling is Vice President of a committee which will raise funds for a memorial to Nathaniel Hawthorne at his old home here. Plans have been made for a heroic statue of the great man of letters, seated in his "grandfather's chair," looking out to sea. The statue will cost $50,000, of which the committee has secured $12,000.

"An Attractive Store"

William R. Jenkins Co.

48th Street and 6th Avenue

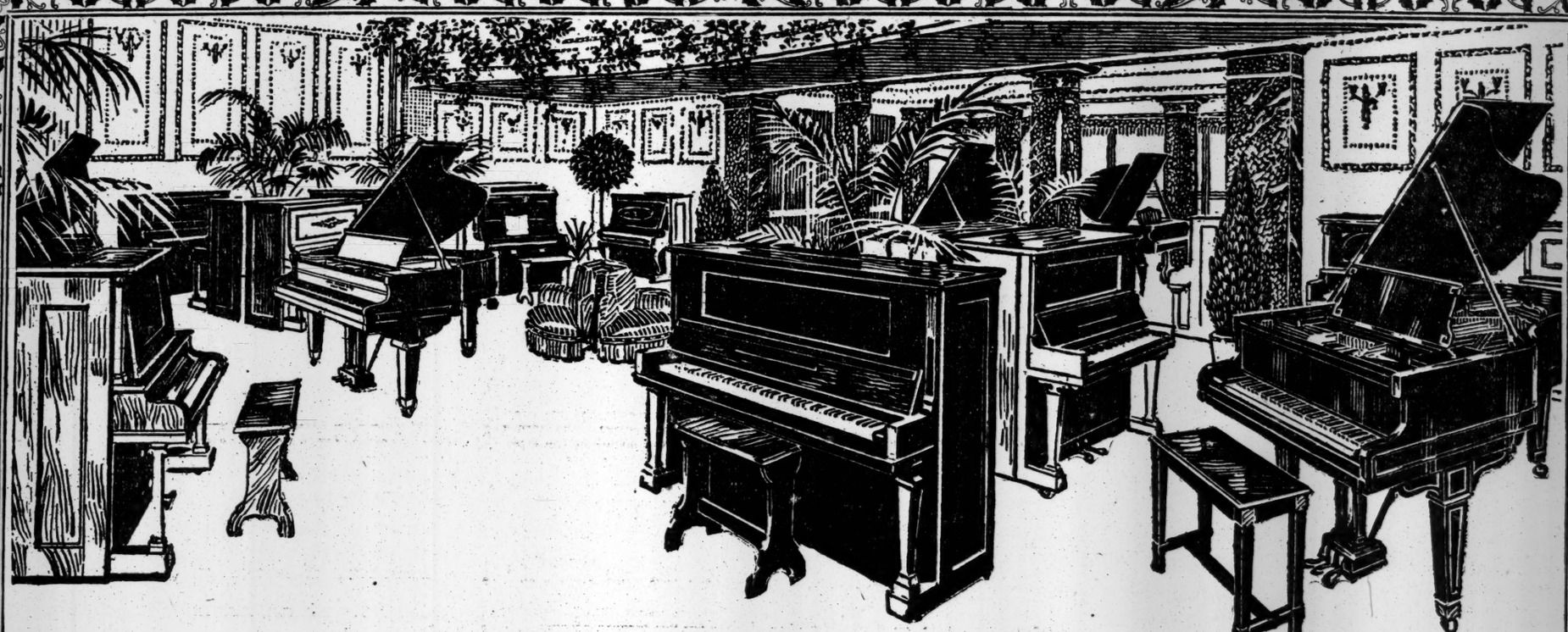
Best Books of all Publishers Carefully Chosen.

Books and Stationery

Calendars, Cards, Dainty Things for Room and Desk.

FRENCH and other Foreign Books and Calendars. Also Medical Books.

Sixth Avenue and 48th Street



AEOLIAN HALL

—The Best Place to Buy Your Christmas Piano

A majority of the people who purchase pianos would come to Aeolian Hall, but for a mistaken impression that Aeolian Quality means higher prices.

The desire to possess the *best of things* is a natural human trait, common to everyone.

As a matter of fact, any given sum paid for a piano at Aeolian Hall, purchases greater value, dollar for dollar, than can be obtained from any other source.

Aeolian Hall is the best place to buy a piano—particularly a Christmas gift piano—because here you buy directly from the manufacturer and pay *but one profit.*

Because so liberal is the credit extended, that anyone able to save a few dollars a month, can possess one of the famous Aeolian-built instruments.

Because the great international factory organization and unequalled staff of experts of the Aeolian Company, have developed piano quality in different grades to a point hitherto unknown.

Because in operating nine large factories, the Aeolian Company effect economies which insure better materials and finer workmanship in pianos at a given price, than other manufacturers could possibly afford.

Because Aeolian Hall offers an almost unlimited choice of pianos in both style and price, from inexpensive Uprights to superb and costly Grands.

Because in the unique Exhibition of Piano Parts and Construction installed at Aeolian Hall, the Aeolian Company has introduced an innovation which gives important information to which every purchaser of a piano is entitled, and which puts piano *mystery* forever in the past.

Finally, because a Gift from Aeolian Hall carries with it the distinction of coming from the Leading Music-house of the World.

Five Great Christmas Pianos

The Steck (Upright and Grand) $425 up

One of the only three pianos made, having an international reputation. A large factory at Gotha, Germany, is required to take care of the demand for the Steck abroad.

The Wheelock (Upright Only) $350

Known for twenty-five years as the "teacher's piano," the Wheelock is a remarkable combination of true scale, correct voicing and the ability to stand up under hard and constant service.

The Weber

(Upright and Grand)

$500 up

For half a century one of the world's greatest pianos—refined and improved by Aeolian methods until it has a tonal splendor that is beyond description.

The Stuyvesant (Upright Only) $300

A piano that has enjoyed a wide sale for twenty years, refined and improved by Aeolian methods until its tonal beauty is excelled by few instruments at any price.

The Stroud (Upright Only) $250

Created by four years' work of the combined expert staff of nine factories in America and Europe to meet the need of a real musician's piano at a low price.

Everyone of this famous group of Aeolian Pianos is the product of an organization able to devote as much time, space and study *to a single part* as many manufacturers can give to their entire output.

The standards are set throughout by the magnificent Weber, and in lesser degree the rare skill and craftsmanship of the Weber are reflected through all the others.

The result is the *highest quality known in the piano business today* in every one of the several grades, and the very lowest prices for such perfect instruments.

Aeolian Hall is also World-headquarters for the following famous instruments

The Grand Pianola Piano

The three most famous Grand Pianos in the world—the *only* pianos with factories both here and abroad—with the genuine Pianola inside the case. The presence of the Pianola does not affect either the tone or the appearance of the Grand.

Steinway Grand Pianola Piano,	$2000
Weber Grand Pianola Piano,	1800
Steck Grand Pianola Piano,	1350

The Pianola Piano

A combination of upright piano—in one of the five leading makes—and a Pianola in a complete, compact instrument. Playable both by hand and with a Pianola music-roll.

Steinway Pianola Piano,	$1250 up.	Weber Pianola Piano,	$950 up.
Steck Pianola Piano,	800 up.	Wheelock Pianola Piano,	700 up.

Stuyvesant Pianola Piano, $550 up.

The Technola Piano $450

There is no Player-piano near the Technola's price, that equals it. There is no Player-piano *at any price* (save only the Pianola Piano) that surpasses it.

MODERATE MONTHLY PAYMENTS. Liberal Allowances on Other Pianos Taken in Exchange.
Rental Pianos on Reasonable Terms. Victor-Victrolas on Easy Payments.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Avenue, New York

The Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World

SURE STEEL TRUST IS WITHIN THE LAW

Victor Morawetz, Who Helped Organize It, Says Late Decisions Don't Change His View.

BIG MERGERS WERE ALLOWED

Now He Thinks It "Rank Injustice" to Break Up by New Rulings Organizations Sanctioned by the Old.

Victor Morawetz, who was one of the lawyers engaged in the formation of the United States Steel Corporation, discussed the trust problem at the Finance Forum of the West Side Y. M. C. A. last night, and declared that he was still of the opinion that the Steel Trust was not a combination in violation of the Sherman act, despite the suit for its dissolution filed by the Government.

"The decision in the case of the United States Steel Corporation" he said, "is likely to clarify the meaning of the word 'monopolize,' as used in the anti-trust act. I was one of the counsel who organized the United States Steel Corporation. I was then of the opinion that the formation of the company was not in violation of the anti-trust act, and I am still of that opinion. My opinion was not based upon the supposed authority of the Knight case, and is not shaken by subsequent decisions of the Supreme Court. My opinion was based upon the ground that the formation of the company was not in fact a restraint of trade or commerce and did not in fact constitute monopolizing trade or commerce.

"The formation of the company involved a combination of manufacturers of about 50 per cent. of the iron and steel produced in the country, but neither the effect nor the purpose of the combination was to create a monopoly. The result was shown that although at first competition was diminished to some extent, yet at all times reasonably competitive conditions in the iron and steel trade continued, and that since the formation of the company competition has grown.

"If, after its formation, the company did individual acts that were in restraint of commerce or attempt to monopolize commerce and, therefore, in violation of the law, those acts undoubtedly would be unlawful and might be restrained or punished, but they could not render unlawful the original formation of the company or its continued existence."

Mr. Morawetz added that certainly, in view of the Knight case, in which it was held that a combination of manufacturers was not a combination in restraint of trade or commerce, which was the controlling decision when the Steel Corporation was organized, the dissolution of the corporation now on the basis of later decisions would be a "rank injustice." He said, however, that he had always believed the Knight case decision was wrong, and the effect of the Standard Oil and Tobacco decisions had been to overrule it.

"I believe," said Mr. Morawetz, "that most of the evils of the large corporations and trusts are due to the decision of the Supreme Court in the Knight case, and to the failure to apply and to enforce the existing laws promptly, uniformly, and efficiently. But for this decision and the failure, until the last few years, to take vigorous action to enforce the Anti-Trust act, the monopolization of the large industries of the country would not have occurred, and industries would have been combined only so far as necessary to bring about economy or production and of distribution."

When the time came for questions, Mr. Morawetz was asked if the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the United States Steel Corporation was not one of the subsequent acts that might be in violation of the Sherman act.

"I don't see that it was," he replied. "It was done under strong pressure to save the general situation and competitive conditions continued as before."

Henry Hall, who spoke later in "Successful Investment and Speculation," asked whether, if during a panic, all the competitors of the Steel Corporation went into bankruptcy, leaving it a monopoly, it would be inviolation of the law. Mr. Morawetz said it would not, as the Sherman law did not prohibit the existence of a monopoly, but the active creation of a monopoly.

Mr. Morawetz said he believed the Sherman law should remain on the statute books as it is, but he favored the establishment of a commission with jurisdiction over all inter-State and international trade and commerce, except transportation, which was similarly under the jurisdiction of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

It should be authorized to pass in advance on any proposed contract. Every order should be subject to review by the Commerce Court, and any act done with its approval prior to a reversal by the court should not be deemed in violation of the law. He would not, however, give the commission power to fix or regulate prices.

CONFESSES JEWEL THEFT.

Man-of-All-Work Stole Three Rings from Mrs. Van Sinderen Lindsley.

Special to The New York Times.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., Dec. 13.—With the confession of Patrick Donahue in Justice of the Peace Gittens's court today, Mrs. Van Sinderen Lindsley of this place was put on the track of three rings valued at $560, presents from her husband, which disappeared from her home about a week ago.

Donahue was a man-of-all-work, and had been long enough in Mr. Lindsley's employe to be trusted about the house. Last Sunday he appeared at Porrier's Hotel at Garden City and offered to sell a ring valued at $110 for $25 to George Cook, the barkeeper. Cook paid $4 on account and took the ring. Donahue offered another ring to Henry A. Borne for $25.

August Porrier, the proprietor, advised Borne to be careful about the purchase. The latter, however, paid $2 on account, with a written agreement to pay the rest if the ring really belonged to Donahue He then went to the Lindsleys and asked them if the ring belonged to them. It was identified by Mrs. Lindsley. The third ring, it is understood, was sold at Hempstead, and has not been found.

Donahue admitted the theft and was held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Mr. Lindsley is a lawyer in New York. The family lost $2,000 by the burglary two years ago.

LAWYER SUES H. T. JENNINGS.

Two Suits for Counsel Fees Against Accused Mt. Vernon Bank President.

Two suits were filed yesterday in the Supreme Court against Herbert Theodore Jennings, President of the Mount Vernon National Bank, who was arrested on Monday charged with misappropriating $150,000.

James C. Foley, a lawyer, filed both suits. In one he alleges that Jennings owes him $2,800 for services as counsel, when Jennings was receiver of the Cooperstown, Oneonta & Richfield Springs trolley line. In the other Foley says that Jennings, who was President, and Edward C. White, who was Treasurer of the trolley line, owe him $750 for legal services in a suit brought to enforce guarantees on three contracts aggregating $43,000.

FORT TOTTEN TO CANNONADE.

Residents Along the Sound Told to Prepare Their Houses for a Quake.

For the first time in years a battery of mammoth mortars hidden in the depths of Fort Totten at Willetts Point, L. I., will engage in "proof-firing" tomorrow morning. Col. Adelbert Cronkhite, commanding the Coast Artillery at that fort, has sent out notice to the residents of the north shore of Long Island to get ready for the shake.

While other countries, to a great extent, have abandoned the mortar as an effective engine of war, army officers here say their efficiency so far as this country is concerned remains unquestioned. Planted in the lowest depths of the fortifications which guard the harbors, and pointing their shallow muzzles toward the sky, they can toss a flaming shell for miles into the air which, reaching the height of its flight, begins its downward course, and in the event of the invasion of a hostile fleet would mean the doom of any powerful Dreadnought it might finally strike.

In his instructions to the population stretching from Flushing to the wealthy colony at Sands Point Col. Cronkhite has issued this warning:

To prevent damage to personal or public property the following will be observed:

Windows will be opened not less than six inches at top and bottom; all transoms and doors will be partly opened and secured in place.

All heavy pictures, mirrors, &c., should be removed from walls.

All articles of porcelain liable to be overturned by the possible quaking of a building should be securely bedded on the floors.

In buildings not provided with metal ceilings care should be taken to avoid damage to persons or property from falling plastering.

In a telephone talk with Fort Totten last night it was stated that the "proof firing" is really a test of the mortar batteries. Dummy shells will be used and probably stationary targets will be planted away off in the Sound, although in actual warfare it is calculated that a mortar bomb can be landed with accuracy on a moving vessel. If the morning is not clear to-morrow the cannonading will be postponed to the first clear morning.

REED SETTLES JUDGMENTS.

Brings an End to Litigation Growing Out of a Furniture Bill.

Robert H. Reed, husband of Izella Brown, partner with Bina Verrault in the famous "House of Hearts," in West Eighty-second Street, settled two actions against him yesterday brought by Henry Guttman and Harry J. Guttman. Reed paid more than $800 to have judgments taken against him by default wiped from the record of the court and to have suits against him on the judgments dropped. The Guttmans sued as assignees of Max Rainer, to whose order Reed had drawn several checks on the Royal Bank of Canada, St. John's branch.

Reed's defense, which he dropped, was that he had seen an advertisement in a New York afternoon newspaper in July, 1909, which stated that a European woman had imported furniture for sale in a west side apartment. He called in answer to the advertisement, he said, and met a woman who told him that she was Theresa Rainer, and that her husband, Max Rainer, was abroad. He gave her $30 option money on some furniture, and later gave her $1,000 in cash, and the checks to her husband's order, he said. Mrs. Rainer told him that her husband was able to buy valuable furniture at good terms abroad and sell it at much lower figures than other importers.

Before the checks had been cashed, Reed said he found that the furniture was not really imported, and that Mrs. Rainer was in league with the Guttmans, who are furniture dealers. The furniture he bought, he said, was of poor quality and had been made in this country. He stopped payment on the checks.

The elder Guttman once before had brought a suit against Reed. In this he alleged Reed had failed to pay him $900 for furniture. He brought bankruptcy proceedings against Reed, which the courts refused to uphold, declaring Reed solvent.

Reed was married in May, 1908, to Izella Brown at St. John's.

130 BAKERIES WARNED.

Must Better Unsanitary Conditions Within Five Days or Shut Up.

At the weekly meeting of the Board of Health yesterday orders were adopted affecting 130 unsanitary bakeries. Seventy-five of these were "public nuisance orders" and fifty-five "vacation orders." Nearly all the bakeries affected are in Manhattan and Brooklyn.

"Public nuisance" and "vacation" orders in distinction from ordinary notices of violation of the Sanitary Code represent the most peremptory form of action taken by the department. "Vacation" orders are employed where a building is unfit for human habitation because of defects in plumbing and drainage or because of the existence of a nuisance on the premises which is likely to cause sickness among its occupants. "Public nuisance" orders are issued when the premises and the conduct of business thereon are in a condition and effect dangerous to life and health of the public generally.

Nearly 2,000 inspections of bakeries have been made in the last two years. In the past the usual course when unsanitary conditions were found has been to refer the matter to the State Department of Labor, which has specific jurisdiction over bakeries. In the last two months, however, the Department of Health, with general powers to correct unsanitary conditions in the city, has found it necessary to take drastic action against certain bakeries where the conditions under which food was prepared was such as to constitute a menace to the public health. Unless substantial improvement of conditions referred to in the "public nuisance" and "vacation" orders is made in five days, the department takes action to close the premises. Since Nov. 1, 1911, 243 of these orders have been issued against bakeries by the Board of Health, and conditions are beginning to improve.

Pitcher Coombs Victim of Thief.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—Jack Coombs, star pitcher of the Philadelphia world's champions baseball team, was the victim of a sneak thief yesterday in a State Street store. Coombs went shopping with his wife. He had purchased a set of furs for Mrs. Coombs when the package was laid down for a few moments on a counter. When the pitcher turned to pick up the box it was gone. The furs cost $200.

THE BURTONS BUY OLD KIP RESIDENCE

Record Price of $700,000 for Fifth Avenue Property, Frontage Being 33 Feet.

ADJOINS THE WENDELL HOME

Burton Brothers Own an Entire Block on the Avenue Except One Corner at 39th—All to be Used for Business.

A new record price for Fifth Avenue property was established yesterday in the sale for about $700,000 of the old Kip residence at 448 Fifth Avenue, on the west side, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Streets, F. V. and J. H. Burton, known in real estate circles as the Burton Brothers, were the buyers.

The property has a frontage of 33 feet and a depth of 110 feet, giving it an area of 3,630 square feet, and at $700,000 this establishes a new high record for inside Fifth Avenue lots of $193 a square foot, a price considerably higher than many desirable corners have sold for in choice parts of the city. Tucker, Speyers & Co. were the brokers who negotiated the deal, and they stated that the old residence would be soon remodeled for business.

The Burton Brothers are the largest holders of realty in that section of Fifth Avenue. They own the entire block front on the same side of the avenue on the block below, with the exception of the Thirty-ninth Street corner building now occupied by Black, Starr & Frost, having a 49-foot frontage and owned by Michael Dreicer. Two years ago the Burtons bought the Thirty-eighth Street corner plot, containing about 3,130 square feet, for $925,000, an average of $290 a square foot, a record for corner Fifth Avenue lots which has not yet been exceeded. The Burtons, therefore, have paid the record prices up to date for both corner and inside Fifth Avenue lots.

The high price paid for the Kip house was undoubtedly influenced by the fact that it adjoins the Wendell house and grounds on the Thirty-ninth Street corner. The Wendell policy is never to part with any of the family real estate, so there is no likelihood, for many years at least, that the Wendell plot will undergo any changes. Between the Wendell house and the Kip residence is the Wendell yard, fronting 43 feet on the avenue, thus insuring permanent light and air for any tall business structure that may be erected in the future on the site of the Kip residence.

The Kip house years ago was the home of William V. Brady, who was Mayor of New York in 1847 and 1848. His daughter, Cornelia Brady, married the late Dr. Isaac L. Kip, who died a few months ago. Mrs. Kip inherited the property, and after the death of her husband it was put on the market. A residence remodeled for trade adjoins the house to the north, and next to this, on the Fortieth Street corner, is the Knox building, occupying a plot similar in size to the Kip property, which Edward M. Knox bought in 1901 for $450,000. The old dwelling formerly there was the home of Lawrence Kip.

In connection with the Burtons' latest purchase a rumor was current yesterday that they had sold for about $5,000,000 their 148 feet frontage between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets. J. H. Burton characterized it as a foolish rumor.

"The property has not been for sale and will not be sold on any terms," added Mr. Burton. "Even if it were for sale the buyers would have to pay a great deal more than $5,000,000. I have declined several offers considerably in excess of $5,000,000, and I have turned down offers to lease the property on long terms."

Mr. Burton said that a number of large department stores, regarding which rumors of pending uptown removals have been current, had, from to time, endeavored to open negotiations for the entire Fifth Avenue plot, but he had refused to consider any of them. The greater part of the plot is covered with old-fashioned dwellings remodeled for business, and about 150 tenants occupy the different buildings.

By the assessed valuations for 1910 the entire Burton plot, including 1 West Thirty-eighth Street, and 2, 4, and 6 West Thirty-ninth Street, is assessed at $2,424,000, including the improvements, the ground value assessment being $2,280,000. The Kip house stands assessed at $395,000, the land value being $378,000, so that, taking $700,000 as its investment value, property in that section of Fifth Avenue is worth about twice as much as the assessments.

NEW HOUSE FOR JAS. SPEYER.

Banker to Build at 87th St. and Fifth Ave. at a Cost of $200,000.

Plans were filed with the Building Department yesterday for a $200,000 dwelling to be erected on the south corner of Eighty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue for James Speyer, head of the banking firm of Speyer & Co.

The site is directly opposite the residence of Henry Phipps, and was acquired in two sections last year. According to the plans, which were prepared by Horace E. Trumbauer, the structure will have a frontage of 60 feet on the avenue and 100 feet on the street. The facade will be of limestone in the modern French style of architecture, ornamented with balconies and massive Corinthian columns, four on the street side and six on the avenue side. There will be an entrance on the avenue side and a driveway entrance on the street.

Mrs. Taft's List of Greatest Women.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—In the opinion of Mrs. William Howard Taft, wife of the President, the list of the greatest women the world has produced should read as follows: Queen Victoria, Rosa Bonheur, Jeanne d'Arc, Maria Mitchell, Cecile Chaminade, Jane Austen, Charlotte Brontë, Frances Willard, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Florence Nightingale, Susan B. Anthony, George Eliot, Mme. Curie, Elizabeth Barrett Browning, Lucretia Mott, Margaret Fuller, Queen Elizabeth, and Queen Louisa of Prussia.

SUES FOR HIS WIFE'S BODY.

Two Graves Await It While Family Is Taken to Court.

Theodore and Edward Miller are brothers and partners in the drug business, having stores at 683 and 703 Tenth Avenue. They married sisters, daughters of George Steck, the piano manufacturer. Theodore married Mina Steck and Edward married Amelia Steck. The Theodore Millers lived at 500 West Forty-eighth Street and the Edward Millers at 334 West Forty-sixth Street.

Mrs. Mina Steck Miller left her husband's home and went to live with her sister Amelia in Forty-sixth Street. She was taken ill. Her sister arranged that she be taken to St. Elizabeth's Hospital. An operation was performed on her there and she died on Saturday.

When the death notices were given to the newspapers she was referred to not as the wife of Theodore Miller, but as the "beloved daughter of the late George and Sophia Steck." Her husband's name did not appear in the death notice, and it was stated that she would be buried from "her late residence, 334 West Forty-sixth Street."

Mrs. Amelia Steck Miller made arrangements to have her sister buried in the Steck family plot in Greenwood Cemetery. She made the arrangements through J. N. Gennerich & Sons, who opened a grave in the Steck plot.

At the same time, Theodore Miller had a grave opened in the Miller lot, which is also in Greenwood. He went to his brother's house with an undertaker's wagon and demanded that his wife's body be given to him. His demand was refused. The funeral went on without him.

Then Miller hurried to a lawyer. The lawyer went to the Supreme Court yesterday for redress. The lawyers patched up an agreement by which the body of Mrs. Miller will be kept in a receiving vault until to-morrow, when Supreme Court Justice Ford will hear arguments. Unless the quarrel is settled before then, Justice Ford will settle the question as to which of the two open graves is to receive Mrs. Miller's body.

A 'GHOST' IN SEA BOOTS.

Skipper's Heart Gladdened by the Return of His Late Deckhand in Person.

William Johnson, a deckhand on the tugboat lighter Climax, had a narrow escape from a watery grave in the East River when he fell overboard at an early hour yesterday morning, as the boat was steaming along just south of the Brooklyn Bridge. Jansen, the mate, saw the man go over the side, and immediately notified Capt. Hearon, who was at the helm.

"Poor Johnson's gone," the mate yelled.

"Suffering marlinspikes!" shouted the skipper, "save him if you can! He's got my new seaboots on to stretch them."

For an hour the Climax was hove to, while her crew searched carefully for their lost shipmate, and then proceeded on their way, bewailing the untimely fate of poor Johnson, who came from Bergen, Norway, and was a good sailorman, as they all agreed.

At 8 o'clock in the morning, when the Climax was alongside the pier of the Havemeyer sugar refinery at the foot of Fourth Street, Williamsburgh, unloading her cargo of raw sugar, Capt. Hearon and his mate were staggered to see what they believed to be Johnson's ghost.

"It's him!" whispered the skipper, nervously, "I recognize the seaboots. Tell me you're not dead," he said to the substantial looking shadow approaching him.

"I'm not dead, Sir; I've come to turn to at my yob."

Johnson said that after being carried away by the strong tide he was picked up by the tug Atwood, which landed him in Jersey City after drying him out and giving him hot coffee.

DELAY IN FERRY ACTION.

Question of Resuming the Grand St. Line Put Over Until Monday.

Dock Commissioner Tomkins sent a letter yesterday to Mayor Gaynor as Chairman of the Sinking Fund Commission asking that the commission delay action on the proposed resumption of ferry service between Grand Street, Manhattan, and Broadway, Brooklyn, until such time as ferry matters could be taken up as a whole. The matter was laid over until next Monday.

The Commissioner pointed out that by other ferry matters he referred to the requests that the city reduce the amount of rent charged for the Long Island ferry house sites at the foot of East Thirty-fourth Street to a "purely nominal figure" dating from Nov. 1; that a subsidy be granted the Houston-Grand Street Ferry Company as a condition to continuing the operation of its boats; that the property of the Union Ferry Company, including the Catharine, Fulton, Wall, and South Street lines, be purchased by the city at a fair price and that additional ferry service be provided between Manhattan and Stapleton, S. I.

LAND OWNER CAN'T COME IN.

Has Trachoma; So, Although He Has Property Here, He'll Be Deported.

Louis Memo, who arrived yesterday from Argentina with his wife, Sarah, and his nine-year-old son Arthur, and six-year-old daughter Ellen, on the Lamport & Holt liner Voltaire, has been ordered deported to Buenos Aires by the immigration authorities because he has trachoma. His family will also be deported with him.

The man first arrived here from Argentina five years ago, and took out his first papers for naturalization. On Sept. 20 he left New York on the Voltaire to bring his wife and family from Buenos Aires, and was apparently in sound health. On his return the doctors certified that he has trachoma and cannot come here until he has got rid of it. Memo, who has property in Jacksonville, Fla., requested to be allowed to go there to settle up his affairs under a bond to return, but permission was refused.

Now he is going to appeal to the immigration authorities to be allowed to pay his own fare to Beirut, Syria, which is his native country, and spend the rest of his days there in peace instead of being sent back on the Voltaire to Buenos Aires.

WOULD RETIRE SCHOOL HEAD

Mrs. Scott, Brooklyn Principal, Is 70, but Many Want Her Retained.

At the Board of Education meeting yesterday a resolution requesting the retirement of Mrs. Sarah E. Scott, Principal of Public School 140, Brooklyn, presented by Local School Board 37, was put over to the next meeting.

The retirement is asked because Mrs. Scott has reached the ago of 70, which the Local Board considers is an age which would prevent the Principal from doing her work properly. Many letters from school children, taxpayers, and residents of the district have been sent to the Executive Committee of the Board of Education, asking that Mrs. Scott be allowed to hold her place. She has been a teacher thirty-eight years.

Held for Coast Line Hold-Up.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 13.—Three men suspected of having been implicated in the hold-up of an Atlantic Coast Line train near Hardeeville, S. C., yesterday, were arrested as they got off a Central of Georgia train here to-day. They gave the names of C. D. Gibson and Edward Gibson, brothers, and J. L. Putman. The first two answer to descriptions of the robbers. All have made denials.

Eight-Foot Bed Sheet Law Upset.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 13.—The law passed by the Legislature of Virginia requiring hotels to furnish sheets at least eight feet long to all beds was to-day declared to be unconstitutional by Justice Duncan of Norfolk. The State has appealed.

LOVE ON A CASH BASIS.

Miss Wolff Accuses Saul of Wooing Her to Extend His Credit.

Deputy Sheriff McDonnell arrested Henry Nat Saul, a cloak and suit manufacturer, yesterday on a civil order signed by Supreme Court Justice Seabury. The order was applied for by Gertrude Wolff, daughter of Abraham Wolff, a clothing manufacturer. She is suing Saul for $50,000 for breach of promise. Saul furnished a bond to avoid going to the Ludlow Street Jail.

The girl's father in an affidavit submitted to Justice Seabury charged that Saul had made the engagement for the purpose of getting money and credit. He said that he spent a great deal of money on a betrothal party for Saul and his daughter, but that Saul kept postponing the date of the marriage. When pressed, Saul told him that a man named Schwade, who had been backing him, had withdrawn, and that he needed backing. Wolff said he asked Saul what kind of backing he wanted, and that Saul told him "money or merchandise, preferably both."

In response to this request Wolff said he sent Saul to several commission houses with which he did business and authorized him to obtain goods on his credit. Saul obtained credit for $2,000 worth of goods and had ordered others, Wolff said, when he learned that Saul was ordering Spring goods for immediate instead of January delivery, the usual business practice, and then he canceled his guarantee on further deliveries. Before he made this discovery he had indorsed three notes for $500 each, which he will now be obliged to pay, he said. Out of the $3,500 thus placed against his account, Wolff said Saul had paid back $340, and that very reluctantly.

Miss Wolff in her complaint said she believed that Saul had made love to her solely for the purpose of getting money from her father, and that he would leave the State rather than face her suit.

Saul denied the allegations of both Miss Wolff and her father.

ADVISORY PARK COMMITTEE.

Mayor Names 14 Citizens to Consult with Commissioner Stover.

Mayor Gaynor appointed yesterday a committee of citizens to act in an advisory capacity on park matters. The committee, it was said, will not supersede Park Commissioner Stover in any way, but will merely consult with him on matters affecting parks.

A. H. Spencer of the City Club, who is named as Chairman, is an admirer of Mr. Stover, even to the extent of believing that the present Park Commissioner is the best New York ever had. Besides Mr. Spencer, the committee consists of

William W. Niles,	George H. Brower of
Dr. Wm. McMurtrie,	Brooklyn,
George T. Powell,	Charles L. Bernheimer,
Charles N. Lowrie,	Miss Lillian Weld,
Dr. Geo. F. Kuns,	Dr. Henry Moscowitz,
Nathaniel L. Britton,	Dr. Wm. T. Harnaday,
Charles F. Wiebush,	Miss Grace Dodge.

In announcing the make-up of the committee, the Mayor merely said that he had suggested the plan to Mr. Spencer some time ago.

CHEAPER CABLES TO PARIS.

French Co. Meets Western Union's London Cut and Will Go It One Better.

The French Telegraph Cable Company, at 23 Broad Street, announced yesterday that it would put into immediate effect a flat cable rate of 5 cents a word for deferred press dispatches between New York and London and London and New York, thus meeting the 5-cent rate for similar cablegrams already operative with the Commercial Cable Company and operative with the Western Union Company beginning to-morrow.

At the same time General Manager Sweeney of the French Company announced that a flat rate of 5 cents for deferred press dispatches between New York and Paris and Paris and New York was contemplated, and would be made operative as soon as the assent of the French administration had been obtained. The belief was expressed that no serious obstacle would be met in this direction.

Speaking of deferred messages, General Manager Sweeney declared that, while he couldn't promise absolutely, he expected to get the messages through in twenty-four hours at most, possibly earlier. He thought also there was no doubt whatever that the new rates of the Western Union and Commercial Cable Companies on plain English messages would soon be met, though he did not believe his company would undertake the forwarding of such messages from the cable terminus to their destination by mail.

No one at the Western Union or at the Commercial offices had heard anything of a further extension of the 5-cent press rate to Paris, but at the office of Vice President Ward of the Commercial Company the opinion was expressed that if the French Cable got this concession from the French administration, there was little doubt that other companies could obtain it, and would avail themselves of it.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

More Than 10,000 SUITS and OVERCOATS

for Men, Young Men and Boys

Now at End-of-the-Season Prices.

20.00 to 30.00 value Suits and Overcoats

15.00 and 17.50

30.00 to 40.00 value Suits and Overcoats

22.50 and 27.50

Increased tailoring facilities and a policy that demands continuous capacity operation of our factory result in more than double the usual number of garments to be disposed of before the end of the season—consequently, here are end-of-the-season prices now, giving you practically a full season's service at end-of-the-season prices. At original prices, judged from any quality standpoint, Smith Gray & Co. clothes are the very best obtainable. The tailoring of Smith Gray & Co. garments represents the very finest workmanship known in ready-for-service garments, and is all done by an organization of master tailors in our own factory, under the direct supervision of one of the members of the firm.

15.00 and 17.50 for Suits and Overcoats that are 20.00 to 30.00 values.

There are suits of velour, cassimere, worsted, serge and worsteds, cheviot, in correct, popular designs and colorings, English soft roll and distinctively styled Smith Gray & Co. models.

There are overcoats of kerseys, meltons, friezes, velours, worsted cheviots and tweeds—included are blacks, Oxford, Cambridge and Quaker grays—new browns, olives and tans—dress and business models, 45 to 50 inches in length, single and double breasted convertible and extreme fitted models, 50 to 52 inches in length.

22.50 and 27.50 for Suits and Overcoats that are 30.00 to 40.00 values.

In suits there are foreign and domestic velours, worsteds, serges, worsted cheviots and tweeds in exclusive and advanced style designs—Continental, English and distinctive Smith Gray & Co. models.

The overcoats include silk lined dress and business coats, raglans, guard coats, motor coats, storm and traveling coats—included are fine foreign and domestic meltons, vicunas, worsteds, velours, hand made effect tweeds and worsted cheviots. There are many advanced and exclusive colorings, also blacks, blues, Oxfords and battleship grays.

The fabrics of Smith Gray & Co. clothes represent the world's standard woolens from the best weavers in England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Germany and America—nearly every Smith Gray & Co. fabric is exclusive in style.

The styles of Smith Gray & Co. models are absolutely correct and represent the most comprehensive assortment shown in New York—here are found models adapted from the English and Continental ideas, models from Fifth Avenue, styles and models adapted from all other authoritative style sources.

There is hardly a fabric, shade or style that is popular and of good taste but what is to be found here—and there is not a model that is correct but what you are certain of finding here.

Come in today—the sizes are complete—the assortment almost unlimited.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Your Charge Account Is Solicited.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av. Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

For Sleeplessness, That Run Down Condition

MAKE RICH BLOOD

With the Wonderful Tonic and Beverage

Whitbread

(The largest house of its kind in the world. Est. 1740.)

English Ale or Stout

N. B. Unlike all others—matured in bottles in England by the brewers ONLY, and contain only natural gas.

There's a GREAT difference.

Famous in England for 170 years.

For sale at all good stores.

ST. JAMES IMPORTING COMPANY (Importers) New York.

W. & J. SLOANE

An Interesting Offering in

Reversible Rugs

In anticipation of inventory, and removal to our new building at Fifth Avenue and 47th Street, we will dispose of our entire stock of "IMPERIAL" Smyrna Rugs. Reversible, and of superior quality, they represent the finest rug investment possible for the money.

Made in every desirable pattern and color, they are particularly adapted to Office, Library, Living Room and Bedroom use, where rugs of great durability are required.

These rugs, at the prices quoted below, represent the best value ever offered in Domestic Rugs.

	Regular Price	Sale Price
6 ft. x 6 ft.	$11.00	$8.00
5 ft. x 8 ft.	12.00	8.50
6 ft. x 9 ft.	13.50	10.50
7 ft. 6 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.	22.00	16.00
9 ft. x 9 ft.	25.25	18.50
9 ft. x 12 ft.	28.50	21.50
9 ft. x 15 ft.	42.00	28.50
10 ft. 6 in. x 13 ft. 6 in.	46.00	31.50
12 ft. x 12 ft.	46.00	31.50
12 ft. x 15 ft.	56.00	40.00
12 ft. x 18 ft.	72.00	50.00

Small sizes at proportionately reduced prices.

Our regular stock of Wilton, Brussels and Axminster Rugs is unequalled, and contains the latest productions, in the finest designs and colorings.

BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET, NEW YORK

Vantine's

Gifts from the World's Frontier

FROM countries that are older than Christmas itself the Vantine gifts are gathered. Odd things, prized for their singularity—each with the personal touch of a workman proud of his work and with its own individual charm.

Other stores present gift articles, more or less appropriate. But every article in the Vantine collection is *particularly appropriate* for a *particular person* and a *particular sentiment.*

Among the thousands of gifts from which you may select at reasonable price, not one is commonplace.

When a Vantine gift is received—whether it is a sandalwood fan, a Kyoto kimono, a perfume with the scent of the lotus, an evening wrap from a mandarin's yamen, a piece of Bulgarian embroidery or a bit of Maruki bronze—it is considered apart from all the rest. Why? Because no household, no list of personal belongings, is fairly complete without some *one thing* about which clings this atmosphere of the East.

It opens a new window to the house—a window that looks out over rich, mysterious, romantic Asia, or Oriental Europe.

Shopping at Vantine's these days is a rest from the hurly-burly of oft-repeated orders in the ordinary store. There is a welcome absence of the dozen lot—a feeling that other people are not going to find the same present. It is like shopping in one of the great bazaars of Tokio—that capital of an empire of heart-throbs.

This week, from the Kanda Bridge at Kudan-zaka to the big temple at Shiba, the streets are crowded with rickshaws and the rickshaws with pretty mousmes and their mothers—all in bright, graceful, new holiday kimonos, making their shopping rounds.

There is the cheerful sheen of fresh crepes and silks, and the smiles and laughter of women and children whose hearts are treasure-houses of sentiment. The gifts may cost five sen or a hundred yen—they are of the same value on the shrine of love. *They mean something.*

We believe we have transplanted this spirit of worthiness in the hundreds and thousands of Vantine gifts—in the whole great stock which is peculiar to itself on the American continent. We have made the *name Vantine* mean something like this.

There are gifts without number at fifty cents and a dollar—hundreds at five to twenty-five dollars—more hundreds at fifty to five hundred dollars.

The Vantine establishment at the present moment is itself a *treasure-house* of unusual gifts and gift opportunities for people of all classes. The cost is comparatively low—the appreciation high.

Suggestions Only from a Thousand Vantine Possibilities

"Vantine's is the store that has a soul. If you have five dollars to spend, ten dollars, one hundred dollars, go and consult Vantine's and see for yourself what you can get in the way of things of which there are no duplicates."—*Elbert Hubbard.*

Vantine Carved Teakwood Pedestal

An unusually rich piece of Chinese furniture—odd enough to appeal beyond the ordinary gift. Used for lamp, bronze or vase. Heavily carved, 36 inches high, extreme width 14¼ inches. Canton marble top. $7.50.

Vantine Chocolate Sets

In a great variety of specially decorated oriental wares, imported exclusively by Vantine; including six cups, chocolate pot; from $1.50.

Vantine Scarfs and Auto Veils

Better than gloves as a graceful remembrance. Vantine scarfs are recognized by women everywhere. Filmy and yet a protection to the hair and neck—an ideal theatre or party head-dress.

Liberty silk—1¼ yards square, in all evening shades, Each scarf in a hand painted crepe-paper presentation box—may be mailed for 4c. postage. $1.25. each. Vantine Auto Veils, $2.50 each.

Vantine Tea Sets

In design and shape unlike the cheap European productions to be found in the ordinary shop. Made of Japanese Kaga, Tokio, Bishu, Kutani and Omari; including six cups and saucers, tea pot, sugar and creamer. $2.20 to $35.00.

Vantine Turkish Cigarette Table

You would never surmise the price was so small if you saw this table in a well furnished den. Substantially made and essentially Oriental in appearance. Wood, inlaid with pearl. $3.

Timely Holiday Hints

Vantine Satusuma Vases	$7.50 to $500
Cloisonne Vases	$1 to $550
Nakamura Pewter Caddies, airtight.	$3 to $15
Hand Painted and Lacquered Calendars, with copies of old Japanese prints	10c to $1
Dinner gongs, in sets of three to five	85c up
Vantine Teas	40c a pound up

Vantine Damascus Tabourettes

Hand carved and inlaid with Oriental pearl—staunchly made. 15 inches high. $6.

Vantine Slippers

Ladies' Turkish bedroom slippers, 50c; Chinese brocade silk slippers, $2.50 up; men's Japanese straw sandals and Chinese sandals, fashioned for American wear, 25c up.

Vantine's Screens

As different from the ordinary conventionalized and commercialized screens as Vantine embroideries are different from machine-made things. From $300 down to $5—and each a piece of worthy handwork from the the Orient. Many with the carved Ho-wood frames to match the embroideries or paintings.

Screens of every possible variety, to harmonize with furnishings. $5, $8, $10, $12.50, $15, $16.50 and up. Fire screens, three-fold, 42 inches high, of embroidered satin—brown, red, tan and gray, $6.

Vantine's Japanese and Chinese Evening Coats

In soft, pastel crepes and silks, richly hand-embroidered in silk. Graceful as the coats of the Shimbashi geishas or the pink-cheeked maids of Canton. Fashioned to harmonize with the evening toilets of American women. May also be used as home negligees.

Light blues and pinks in Kabe crepes, embroidered with chrysanthemums or cherry blossoms; silk lined in self colors, ¾ length, $25.

Full-length coats, 42 inches, of Kabe crepe, in pale blue, pink, lavender, plum, white and geisha gray—embroidered with poppies or wistaria, $60.

Chinese opera coats of white satin, beautifully embroidered; in white, blue, pink, brown and jade, lined with peacock blue or other contrasting colors, $200.

Others at $45, $50, $65, $75, $100, $110, $125.

Vantine's Perfumes, Powders, Soaps

Another justly celebrated specialty the fame of which has spread throughout America. Quaint and unusual perfumes, presenting the fragrance of Oriental blossoms; and the soft velvet powders of the far East.

Holiday boxes containing well-selected assortment of perfumes at $1, $2.50 and up. Oriental Talcum Powder, 25 cents. Vantine Soaps, $1.10 a dozen.

Vantine's Exclusive Bronzes

Vantine's Japanese Bronzes, all sizes and shapes, from quaint little pieces, 5 in. and 6 in. high, to huge, lanterns, statues and pedestals for gardens—from $10 to $10,000.

This collection includes the largest Bronze Buddha ever brought to America, large and imposing enough to grace a public park, or the garden of a large resort hotel.

Vantine's Oriental Lamps

With the Nouveau Art craze extending its awkward arms in all directions until the point of weariness has been reached, the graceful Oriental lamp and electrolier shapes offered at Vantine's present welcome relief. These lamps are designed by Vantine and are confined to this store. So well known have they become that the soubriquet "The House of a Thousand Lamps" has been applied to the Vantine establishment.

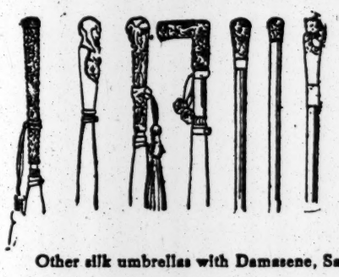
Vantine's Japanese Bronze Oil Lamps, $7.75, $8.75 and up.
Vantine's Damascus Brass Lamps, bowl shapes, $6.25 up.
Vantine's Japanese Bronze Electroliers from $18 up.
Vantines Japanese Bronze Floor Lamps for oil or electric bulbs—adapted from antique bronzes from $50 to $375. May be designed to order.
Vantine's Bronze Table Lamps with oil or electric fixtures, with specially designed coppered glass shades, $20 to $29.80.
Vantine's Desk Lamps from $8.75 up.
Vantine's Hand Painted Geisha Lamp Shades, $2.00 up.

Vantine's Maruki Bronzes

Include specimens of the best work of this celebrated Japanese bronze caster, selected by the Vantine commissioners in Japan and imported with the purpose of making them as reasonable in price as possible.

The celebrated Maruki bronze Lions and Tigers, $25 to $275, in sizes appropriate for the library, clubroom or cafe.

Vantine's Silk Umbrellas



With straight and crook handles of carved elephant ivory and deer horn, the carvings being the work of masters of this Japanese craft.

Acceptable presents for either men or women—different from umbrellas to be obtained in any other shop.

The silk is of the highest grade, selected because of its wearing quality. 26 in. and 28 in. $5.00 to $32.50.

Other silk umbrellas with Damascene, Sandalwood and Japanese Silver Handles.

Vantine's Kimonos

Little Oyucha-san, of Yokohama, in all her corsetless daintiness, would be puzzled to look more fetching than a comely American woman in one of these famous Vantine kimonos. No such selection exists in any other shop in America or Europe. They have the necessary litheness—an Oriental correctness—which others lack.

Delicate cotton crepe kimonos, chrysanthemum, stork, cherry blossom, hawthorn, pine and other designs, $3.50.

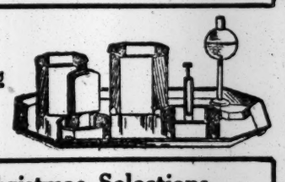
Of habutai silk or crepe hand embroidered. $15 to $35.

Embroidered silk jackets, kimono sleeves, dressing sacque style, $7.50.

Vantine Smoking Sets

Engraved brass, set of 6 pieces, including brass tray, $9.00.

Other sets in lacquers and metal.



Vantine's Oriental Rugs—Christmas Selections

The mere statement that this Vantine department has been carefully gone over, to select special sizes and values for Christmas presentation, tells the whole story.

A specially collected lot of Turkish and Persian silk rugs, averaging about 4½ by 6½ feet.

Special Christmas values in Vantine's Kurdistans, Shirvans, Kermanshas and Sarouks.

The above rugs would be regularly valued at $25 to $100. Prices from now until Christmas, $15 to $75.

Vantine's Carved Ivories

Known to embrace the best collection of modern and antique carvings available to the shopper anywhere in the world. This collection is the result of a search of many years, covering all the countries of the East. Single pieces and groups, $1.50 to $500.

As a Christmas suggestion, a $35 carved ivory group of unusual refinement and design.

Vantine's Oriental Shopping and Opera Bags

The Vantine stock of rich Oriental embroidered bags, which combine the utility of shopping and sewing bags with the delicacy of the opera bag, is unique in New York—and it would be in Paris. Embroidered bag of Japanese handiwork with metal frame, lined in delicate colors, and containing dainty silk purse. $3.50.

Pa ty and opera bags in elaborate Chinese and Japanese and Bulgarian embroideries on silk and satin grounds, with a variety of unique handles, including jade colored bracelet rings. $9.75 up.

Vantine Carved Teakwood Table

Made in China, heavily and uniquely carved — 22 inches high. Sturdily put together with 12 by 16 inch top, inlaid with Chinese red marble. For tea table or lamp. $9.50.

Vantine Oriental Jewelry

Necklaces, bracelets, scarf pins, rings, buckles, brooches, pendants—set with semi-precious stones. Ranging from $1.50 buckles to $18.50 necklaces and $90 rings. All exclusive Vantine Oriental designs.

Japanese Antimony Ware

Special designs, in picture frames, jewel boxes, crumb trays, candlesticks, flower pots and tea caddies. Lacquered—look like silver and retain their brightness. 35 cents to $6.

Vantine Smoking Jackets and House Gowns

The lightest, cleanliest, most comfortable and most appreciated of all house coats. Padded Japanese habutai silk of heavy, wearable quality—cut and tailored to meet the exacting demands of men who are as careful of their negligee as of their street and evening clothes.

In black, blue and brown—frogs of heavy silk cord.

Men's Jackets, $6. Long House Gowns, $11.

Ladies' Padded House Gowns, embroidered, in light blue, pink, lavendar, gray, navy, red or black. $13.50.

Vantine's Christmas Condiments

One of the Vantine specialties that has become a fashion; quaint and appetizing. Native table sweets and condiments, from the tiffin tables of India, the foremost Chinese cuisiniers and the tea houses and homes of Japan. As palatable in New York as in the Orient—and offering the table the spice of piquant variety. Special Christmas baskets $2.50 to $20.

Send for the "Vantine Gift Book," illustrating over 200 medium-priced gift articles from the Orient. Mailed free on request.

A. A. VANTINE & CO.

The Oriental Store

1624 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia

Broadway and 18th Street, New York

360-362 Boylston Street, Boston

GERMANS REPUDIATE PEACE RALLY RUMPUS

Their Leaders Condemn the Disorder in Which Lawyer Koelble Still Glories.

WHY DIDN'T HE STAY AWAY?

Or Have a Meeting of His Own? Asks Theodore Sutro, Who Also Opposes the Arbitration Treaties.

Prominent citizens of German birth repudiated yesterday as unrepresentative of their sentiment the conduct of Alphonse G. Koelble and groups of claquers in breaking up the peace meeting for the indirsement of the arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France in Carnegie Hall on Tuesday night.

Mr. Koelble, himself, remaining at home all day to receive interviewers, disclaimed all evil intent or fatherhood of the claque, made much of the fact that for his part in breaking up the meeting Andrew Carnegie had called him a "loafer," Jacob H. Schiff had dubbed him a "dirty scoundrel who should be arrested," and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise had added "a disgraceful disturber who should be put out." He also explained why he opposed the arbitration treaties as an affront to Germany and a virtual triple alliance of this country, England, and France. They were the work of Ambassador Bryce, he said, rather than of President Taft.

Koelble is now a lawyer with an office at 45 Cedar Street. Once he was a reporter for a local news agency, and again for a German newspaper and an English afternoon paper. Several years ago he became Secretary to Supreme Court Justice Amend, a brother-in-law of Herman Ridder, owner of The New Yorker Staats Zeitung. He resigned some months ago to practice law again and watch over the interests of the Fatherland here. He is now President of the American-German Citizens' League, an organization which, he said on Tuesday night, has several hundred members, but about which prominent German-Americans interviewed yesterday said they knew little or nothing, except that it was connected with Mr. Koelble He is also a member of the United German Societies, of which Theodore Sutro is President.

Koelble himself is not a German at all, having been born in this city. He is, however, thoroughly anti-English, a sentiment in which he is reinforced by his wife, who was an O'Connor before she became a Koelble. They have one child, who speaks German with a pleasant un-Anglomaniac lisp. Koelble is 45 years old, and given to speaking in low tones and about himself.

He started newspaper work on the old Star in 1886, and thereafter worked for a number of papers, going to Cuba as correspondent for one of them, he said, in 1898. He studied law at night while working on a newspaper, and was graduated—"at the top of his class," he says—from the New York Law School in 1897. He said he was connected with many German and Catholic clubs,—and could name the Catholic Club, the Arion Society, and the United German Societies among them. His own German-American Citizens' League, he said, did not number hundreds but thousands of members. Of the many thousands, however, only ten or fifteen, he said, were present at the Carnegie Hall meeting. So how could he have broken up the meeting with a claque?

Mr. Sutro declared yesterday that he knew Koelble, and that in the past sometimes they had discussed their views about the proposed arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France, and that he believed their views to be similar in the matter. Mr. Sutro said, however, that he was greatly surprised to read yesterday of Mr. Koelble's breaking up the peace meeting, a course of which he strongly disapproved.

"It was the same as if a Democrat should go to a Republican convention and shut out the nomination of Gov. Dix," he said. "I hold the ground that any one who opposed the arbitration treaties should have stayed away from the Carnegie Hall meeting, the objects of which he knew in advance, and should, if he insisted on expressing his protest, have organized a separate meeting for that purpose."

Mr. Sutro, whose organization represents some 200 German societies of Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx, with a membership of about 25,000, had himself been invited by W. H. Short, director of the Citizens' National Committee, to be one of the Vice Presidents of the General Committee in charge of the Carnegie Hall meeting. He gave out yesterday the correspondence between himself and Mr. Short, showing why he had declined the offer.

"While I am in entire sympathy with the movement for arbitration treaties between various countries of the world, and was one of the earliest advocates of efforts for amicable adjustment of international disputes at Lake Mohonk years ago," he wrote, "I cannot, in my official position as President of the German-American Alliance of the State of New York, and of the United German Societies of New York City, and Vice President of the German-American National Alliance, advocate a ratification of the proposed treaties with Great Britain and France on terms which are not or cannot be acceptable to Germany, because I believe they would lead to friction and discord with this country rather than to the furtherance of the peace of the world."

In reply, Mr. Short expressed his surprise at Mr. Sutro's refusal, and added that he was informed "negotiations have proceeded far with Germany toward the making of a treaty practically identical with those proposed with France and Great Britain." Mr. Sutro replied that he had no such information and doubted if such a treaty would be acceptable to Germany, especially if the treaties with France and Great Britain should be ratified before the terms of an arbitration treaty with Germany had been finally agreed upon. For this country to propose such treaties with France and England first, he said, he considered "a diplomatic faux pas." So he remained away from the peace meeting.

Mr. Sutro declared yesterday that he thought his sentiments about the arbitration treaties were shared by the majority of Germans in the country, but emphasized that the demonstration of Tuesday night could not be considered a German demonstration, inasmuch as the United German Societies "had taken no action whatever with reference to authorizing anybody to appear for them on that occasion—pro or contra." Germans, he said, were opposed to disorderly conduct of any sort.

Herman Ridder, owner of the Staats-Zeitung, likewise condemned the breaking up of the peace meeting as contrary to German sentiment and contrary to the American spirit of fair play. If Koelble objected to the treaties, he said, he and those who supported him should have voiced their objections at a meeting of their own. The same attitude was held by former Mayor Charles A. Schieren of Brooklyn, who declared that Germans all over the country would feel surprised and chagrined at the way "their countrymen or those representing themselves to be their countrymen" acted at the peace meeting.

Dr. Gustav Scholer, former President of the Arion Society, and Hugo H. Ritterbusch, the present President, likewise expressed themselves strongly in condemnation of the method used to break up the Carnegie Hall meeting. Germans, as a rule, they thought, were quite in sympathy with the movement for arbitration treaties, and all would be if Germany were included in the present agreement. Since she is not, a certain part of the more radical element had begun to complain that Germany was being slighted. Mr. Rittenbusch said he knew Koelble, but was greatly surprised at his action.

The German Herold, in an editorial article, characterized the proceeding as "scandalous," disclaimed that it represented German sentiment at all, and declared that any attempt to see in the objects of the meeting a hostile sentimnt toward Germany was "dragging in an issue by the hair." Germans, the article concludes, repudiate all responsibility for such conduct.

Dr. Ernst Richard, Chairman of the Committee on Peace Propaganda of the National German-American Alliance, said yesterday:

"The demonstration that broke up the meeting at Carnegie Hall does not represent German-American sentiment, except Mr. Koelble's organization of German Catholic Democrats. The convention of the National German-American Alliance in Washington in October, representing over 2,000,000 American citizens, passed without a dissenting vote very strong resolutions urging the Senate to indorse the pending arbitration treaties, adding, however; a provision that the resolution should take effect after the similar treaty with Germany should be ready for ratification."

INDORSES PEACE TREATIES.

Big Audience Cheers Speakers in Philadelphia—Taft Sends Regrets.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—There was no repetition of last night's scenes in New York here to-night, when a large audience in the Academy of Music heard the pending arbitration treaties between the United States, Great Britain, and France strongly indorsed by prominent speakers.

Andrew Carnegie was unable to accept the invitation of the American Academy of Political and Social Science to deliver the speech he was prevented from making last night by the riotous scenes in Carnegie Hall. New York. A letter from President Taft and speeches by United States Senators Sutherland and Burton and Col. Henry Watterson, all favorable to the ratification of the treaties, brought forth vigorous applause.

President Taft wrote that he regretted his inability to attend the meeting, and added:

"It is possible for the peace movement to accomplish great results for the world. Not every international controversy is likely to lead to war. Until we can assure the nations of the world that there is some method other than war by which the differences occurring between one nation and another may be settled, we shall not get rid of it.

"When arbitration becomes a real means of settling international controversies that each nation can rely on, then we may count on the disappearance of war. That is why I am urging the Senate to ratify the arbitration treaties without amendment.

"We ought to make a real treaty that shall bind us and the other signers with respect to arbitration."

BAR TRUST STUDENTS FROM PACKERS' JURY

Writer on Sherman Law and Man Who Discussed It Excused for Cause.

SEVEN MEN NOW ACCEPTED

None Sworn Yet, and All May Be Challenged, but Chance of Filling Box This Week Is Bright.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—With seven jurors practically accepted by both sides to try the meat packers before Judge Carpenter, the probability of filling the jury box by the close of the week became brighter today. The Government for a second time tendered a panel to the packers in the afternoon, seven of whom had been passed by both sides, but there was no certainty that even the seven will be sworn.

Of the twelve tendered to the packers one was excused and another peremptorily challenged by George T. Buckingham, who conducted the examination for the defendants. When court adjourned eleven were in the box.

Enoch H. Peterson of Sheridan was the first man questioned by Mr. Sheean for the Government. He is a farmer. Ten days ago he was a Deputy Marshal at Chicago. He said he might be partial to the Government in this case.

"The juror is excused on motion of the court," said Judge Carpenter.

J. Hamilton Farrar, a real estate dealer, was called, and said he had read articles written concerning the case. He was passed, and John Cherry of 3,739 Indiana Avenue was questioned. He said his first name was Michael, but that he was commonly called John. He is a stenographer, but as he said the fact that he worked for a salary would not influence him he was passed.

In the afternoon Mr. Sheean learned from Cherry that he was concluding his law course, but that his class had not studied the Sherman law. Farrar said he had written articles for various papers concerning trusts prior to the enactment of the Sherman act. He was excused by the Judge.

Attorney George T. Buckingham for the packers told Cherry of his statutory right as a law student to exemption from duty, and he was then excused. Charles Wetzel of Waukegan said that discussion of the Sherman act had been common among his acquaintances, and he was excused for cause. Lester Feeple, a dairyman of Almorn, was called.

"Have you talked on the trust question with your neighbors?" asked Mr. Buckingham.

"We're too busy out there to do that," he replied. He was sure he could make a fair and impartial juror, but was peremptorily challenged.

When court adjourned these men were in the jury box: J. H. Edwards, telephone inspector, Streator; H. I. Bucklin, farmer, Dundee; Asa Bannister, farmer, Naperville; Howard O. Bates, La Grange, proprietor of a Chicago tailoring concern; Jacob Gleim, baker, Ottawa; T. W. Heermans, consulting engineer, Evanston; William J. Thomas, clerk, Ottawa; Adam Clow, farmer, Plainfield; Bert Meyers, insurance solicitor, Naperville; John B. Mount, druggist, Joliet; W. A. Roome, salesman, Berwyn.

CONVICTS SAWED JAIL BARS?

Sheriff Accused the Two Long-Term Men in Jersey City Jail.

Sheriff Wedin of Hudson County, N. J., said yesterday that after an investigation of the attempted jail delivery discovered Tuesday morning he was convinced that Ullie Burke, the burglar, who is appealing from a fifteen years' sentence, and Arthur Garbutt, sentenced to twelve years in State Prison for an attack upon a young girl, are the guilty prisoners. He had them placed under arrest on bench warrants for a hearing.

The six other men, including Porter Charlton, who murdered his wife at Lake Como, Italy, imprisoned in Ward No. 1, where the barred window was cut away, were all placed under bail to insure their appearance at the hearing of Burke and Garbutt to tell what they might know of the attempted jail delivery.

Sheriff Wedin says that while Burke and Garbutt denied any knowledge of the attempted delivery, he has information from his jail keepers that will show their guilt. Warden Sullivan, who to-morrow will turn the jail over to his successor, Jack McOsker, thinks that if he is to be blamed for the attempted jail delivery others employed in the jail ought to be investigated as to how the fifteen saws and other tools that were used in sawing away the jail window bars got into the jail.

Political motives are said to be back of Sullivan's dismissal in that he was lukewarm to Wedin when he ran for Sheriff.

HEMINGWAY SUIT UNDECIDED.

Court Hears Objections Against Probating Will in Connecticut.

Supreme Court Justice Ford reserved decision yesterday in regard to the continuation of an injunction against George C. Perkins and Merritt Hemingway, executors of the will of Homer Hemingway, a wealthy silk manufacturer, restraining them from filing Hemingway's will for probate at Watertown, Conn. The injunction was obtained by Dr. Merriman Hemingway, a nephew and one of the beneficiaries of the will, who declares that his uncle was a resident of this city and not of Watertown. The estate is valued at $1,500,000.

Dr. Hemingway told Justice Ford that his uncle had lived in this city for twenty-six years, and that for twenty-three years he maintained, with five servants and horses and carriages, a residence at 8 West Fifty-first Street. His wife, the third Mrs. Hemingway, spent most of her time there also. The uncle was accustomed to make weekly trips to Watertown, where his silk mills were located, Dr. Hemingway said, but on those visits he took only a handbag and made his headquarters with his father and mother. He took over the old home in 1898 only to save it from demolition, according to the nephew.

A great deal of the estate consists of securities now in this city, Dr. Hemingway said, and the State Controller is opposed to their removal to Connecticut. Here also the inheritance tax, he urged, is but 3 per cent., while in Connecticut it is 5 per cent. The executors opposed the injunction on the ground that Hemingway always voted in Connecticut, swore off his New York personal taxes on oath that he lived in Connecticut, had declared his Connecticut residence in National bank statements and in lawsuit complaints under oath, and had frequently asserted that he was a resident of Watertown, and would never desert his birthplace.

SAILING, FORGOT TICKET.

Girl Traveler Starts a Commotion as the Carmania Sails.

Just before the Cunard liner Carmania sailed yesterday afternoon for Liverpool, a commotion was caused at the gangway by Miss Nora A. Keane of Harrison, Penn., who called out that some one on the pier "had her ticket."

When questioned by Capt. Roberts and Passenger Agent Fecke, she said she was going to spend Christmas with the old folks in Ireland and had given her tickett to her brother Peter to mind, because he was afraid she might forget it. Peter had kissed his sister good-bye and gone to the end of the pier to wave his hat as the liner moved off. Mr. Fecke started hotfoot down the pier to find a man named Keane, who had been seeing his sister off, and finally located Peter and got the ticket. By that time the gangway had been lowered.

Capt. Roberts put a clove hitch around the ticket with a small hand line and then hove it safely aboard the Carmania, where it was deftly caught by Dr. Mcenzie, the ship's surgeon.

Innovation Bankruptcy.

Judge Hand of the United States District Court yesterday made an innovation in the bankruptcy practice in regard to receivers. In two cases, instead of appointing receivers to take charge of the business, he appointed lawyers as custodians without power to administer or manage the business. These were cases in which the assets apupeared to be small. their wives on March 31 last.

IMPLICATES PASTOR IN ARMY DYNAMITING

The Rev. C. M. Brewer Named in Confession of Soldier Who Blew Up Fort Riley Property.

WOMAN ALSO IS ARRESTED

Private Quirk Says Brewer Sought Revenge for Dismissal as Chaplain —Woman Is Convict's Wife.

JUNCTION CITY, Kan., Dec. 13.—The Rev. Charles M. Brewer, formerly a chaplain in the United States Army, now pastor of a Baptist Church in Olustee, Okla., has been accused by Michael Quirk, a private soldier, of being the instigator of a series of explosions which have baffled military authorities at Fort Riley for six months.

United States Commissioner Chase here stated to-day that Brewer had been arrested and held. Mrs. Anna Jordan of Kansas City, also implicated in Quirk's confession, was arrested to-day in Kansas City, and army officers at Fort Riley said to-night the Federal authorities had under observance several other persons whose arrests might be expected. It was said the persons under surveillance are prominent.

The investigation has been going on some time, but it was not until to-day after Brewer and Mrs. Jordan had been arrested that the confession of Quirk was made public. Quirk, whose confession was made to Col. Eli D. Hoyle, Sixth Field Artillery, Commandant at Fort Riley, said he blew up the bridge across the Kaw River on June 24 last, and the cavalry stable on June 30, when twenty-five cavalry horses were burned to death. He said also that he blew up the water main which supplied the post with water. Quirk declared he committed these crimes at the instigation of Brewer, who sought revenge because he had been dismissed from the service for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

Mrs. Jordan is the wife of a convict in the Federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth. She was arrested here several months ago for aiding her husband to escape from the guardhouse, where he was confined on a charge of stealing. He was recaptured and sent to the Federal penitentiary. Mrs. Jordan was released.

Quirk says he met the former chaplain and Mrs. Jordan in an automobile on the road betewen Junction City and Fort Riley. He said Brewer told him they were on their way to blow up the bridge and asked him to go along. Quirk said he placed the explosive. Quirk had been in the guardhouse on suspicion of connection with the explosions for nearly a month. Last night he sent for Col. Hoyle and confessed.

Explosions and fires here within six months have destroyed Government property valued at $500,000. A big storehouse on the manoeuvre grounds burned with a loss of $200,000. Since Quirk's arrest there have been no fires. It was said at the post to-day that others have been implicated and that more arrests will follow.

Brewer was born in Alabama 34 years ago. He became chaplain in the United States Army in 1907. He is married and has several children. He was chaplain of the Sixth Field Artillery at Fort Riley until he was dismissed, June 21 last, after conviction of having been intoxicated at an enlisted men's dance at the fort, and with behaving in an ungentlemanly manner in the presence of enlisted men and

"Ye Olde Watchman" Whiskey

In Non-Refillable Bottles

"And seek no further,
For better can't be found."

At leading Clubs, Restaurants, Cafes, and Dealers everywhere

HUSBAND IN STATE OF SIEGE.

Barricades Himself in Rooms to Avoid Wife's Process Servers.

Supreme Court Justice Giegerich gave counsel for Mrs. Rosie B. Segall another chance yesterday to serve papers on Louis Segall, her husband. Segall is behind in his $15 a week allmony, his wife said, and she wants him put in Ludlow Street Jail. Three weeks ago she got an order compelling him to appear and show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court for non-payment of the allmony.

Segall got wind of the order and barricaded his rooms at 118 Eldridge Street. The process servers could not get get into the rooms. They tried the doors, but could not burst them in. They climbed the fire escape and found he had boarded up the windows. They came down the dumb-waiter shaft and found that he had a bolt across the dumb-waiter door, which he opened only on getting a code signal, which they did not know. How Segall has managed to exist in the apartment for so long greatly puzzles Mrs. Segall's attorney.

STOP FEES FOR FILING BRIEFS

Appellate Term Decides They Are Not Necessary in Appeals.

The Appellate Term of the Supreme Court handed down a memorandum yesterday holding that there was no warrant for the collection of $1 fees for filing briefs of appeals from the City and Municipal Courts with the Appellate Terms.

The fees amounted to about $7,000 a year. They were formerly the perquisite of the Clerk of the Appellate Term and then of the County Clerk, but since the abolition of the fee system of paying recording officers in this county they have been delivered to the County Clerk and by him to the City Chamberlain. The only public officer now paid by fees collected through his office in this country is the Sheriff.

TEN RULES FOR HUSBANDS.

Marchesa di Baglioni Trevano Matches Commandments for Women.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 13.—The Marchesa di Baglioni Trevano of Perugia, Italy, who has been in New York for the last two years, has given to Boston a scathing message for married men. Her attention has been called to a set of ten commandments formulated by the Rev. Albert Marion Hyde, pastor of the Porter Congregational Church, Brockton, who lays down some rules for women to follow.

The Marchesa came to Boston to join Signora Casamova at the Lenox. When the attention of the two women was called to the Rev. Mr. Hyde's ten commandments, they went into shrieks of merriment over the presumption of mere man to dictate to the fair sex and to lay down other commandments than those prescribed by the Bible.

The ten rules for men, as framed by the Marchesa are:—

1. Thou shalt not marry for a dot alone.
2. Thou shalt not expect to control thy wife's private fortune, even though the laws of the State should elect that you fritter away the dot she hast brought thee.
3. Thou shalt not waste the substance of thy income upon gambling at any club and deny thy wife the solace of the 5 o'clock tea.
4. Thou shalt not smile upon the pretty parlor maid and frown upon thine own spouse. For she hast brought to thee a generous marriage portion.
5. Thou shalt not spend all thy income upon riotous motors and expect thy wife to drive behind a moth eaten pair of broken down cab horses when she goes forth to pay the calls incumbent upon her to keep up thy social position.
6. Thou shalt not disappear for many days, leaving no address; neither shalt thou depart for the Riviera in state, only to be discovered losing all thy shekels in play at the house of a forbidden friend.
8. Thou shalt not forget thy children and thy wife for the fascinations of the cabaret singer, nor waste thy substance in riotous suppers at thy wife's expense.
9. Thou shalt not worship other women before me.
10. Thou shalt not forget to honor my father and mother as I honor thine.

Signora Casamova caused some resentment here recently by declaring that all Boston women were frumps.

Reduction Sale of Men's and Young Men's Suits

$28, $25 and $22 Suits Reduced to $19.50

$40, $35 and $30 Suits Reduced to $24.50

We have marked down these high-priced ready-to-wear business Suits, in order to reduce the quantity, which we find is considerably greater than we care to have it so close to stock-taking time. Splendid values at their former prices. You will find in them, extraordinary bargains for $19.50 and $24.50.

☞ Sale Begins This Morning at All Stores ☜

FIVE CONVENIENT STORES
Broadway at 49th Street
279 Broadway, nr. Chambers St.
125th Street at Third Avenue
47 Cortlandt St., nr. Greenwich
Union Square, 14th St., nr. B'way

"Get the Habit." Go to
Brill Brothers
Harlem Store Open Every Evening

Sixth Ave., 20th, 21st and 22d Sts. 1868—Established 43 Years—1911

We Give Double Surety Stamps Before Noon

O'NEILL-ADAMS CO.

We Give and Redeem Surety Stamps for $2.50 in Merchandise Over the Counter

Best Quality—Lowest Prices on Sixth Avenue

Several Important Purchases from Reliable Makers Whose Product Has Been Held Up Through Cancellations Due to the Extremely Warm and Unseasonable Weather Offer Remarkably Attractive Values in This Superior

Christmas Fur Sale

Sixth Avenue's Leading Fur Dept. Presents an Event of Great Importance to Gift Purchasers

Every Piece O'Neill Quality
Every Piece as Represented

O'Neill Main Store—Third Floor.

And you have the opportunity of buying the *best* at cost of the *cheapest* on the verge of what is bound to be a cold, snappy wave, for a warm December is always followed by a cold, wintry blast, for which good judgment bids you prepare.

$45.00 Women's 52-Inch Pony and Caracul Coats
Lined with Skinner's satin or brocade, shawl collar, and deep cuffs, a positive $45 value, at $35.00

$65.00 Women's 52-Inch Russian Pony and Caracul Coats
Lined with brocaded silk, with deep shawl collar and cuffs, regularly $65.00, and extremely special, at..... $45.00

Fur Muffs and Neckwear

Black Fox Muffs, $12.50, $14.50, $16.50 and $22.50.
Black Fox Animal Shawls, $10.50, $14.50, $19.50 and $29.50.
Red Fox Sets, $25 and $29.
Blue Wolf Muffs, $14.50 and $16.50.
Blue Wolf Scarfs, $10.50 and $12.50.
Persian Paw Sets, $7.50. Caracul Sets, $3.98.

Full assortment of Misses' and Children's Fur Sets $1.98 to $16.50

THREE PRINCESSES NEARLY DROWNED

English Princess Royal and Daughters Capsized After Leaving Stranded Liner.

THE DELHI SEEMS DOOMED

Will Probably Be a Total Loss—Three French Sailors Who Were Aiding in Rescue Lose Their Lives.

GIBRALTAR, Dec. 13.—The Princess Royal Louise Victoria, eldest sister of King George V., and her two little daughters had a thrilling experience today, when the Peninsular and Oriental liner Delhi, in which they were traveling to Egypt with the Princess's husband, the Duke of Fife, struck the rocks off Cape Spartel, the northwest extremity of Africa.

While being taken ashore by the long boat of the British armored cruiser Duke of Edinburgh they were thrown into the water by the capsizing of the boat, one of the children having a particularly narrow escape from drowning. She was rescued by a sailor and carried to land with the others, all suffering severely from the bitter cold.

The Delhi struck at one o'clock in the morning in a thick fog. Immediately all the passengers hurried from their staterooms half dressed, and put on life preservers. Water poured steadily into the cabins, while enormous seas, sometimes mast Xhigh, broke over the vessel.

Signals of distress were sent out by wireless, and the first warship to arrive was the French cruiser Friant. It was long past daylight before the Friant's steam launch was able to come alongside the Delhi.

In the meantime preparations were made on board the stranded steamer to send the women and children ashore. One of the boats of the Delhi was lowered and filled with passengers. The launch finally succeeded in getting this in tow and then steamed to the British cruiser, Duke of Edinburgh, where the frightened women and children were safely taken aboard.

The Duke of Edinburgh with thirty-eight of the rescued passengers from the Delhi arrived here to-night. It was expected that the royal party would reach Gibraltar on board the battleship London, but the latest reports state that they decided to remain for the night at Tangier, where they are housed in the British Legation.

One of the women passengers in describing the wreck said that there was not the slightest panic after the vessel struck. The passengers were summoned to dress and go on deck, but were assured that there was little danger. Arriving on deck they found the fog dense and the sea beating heavily against the ship. There was little confusion or excitement. They remained assembled on deck until 10 o'clock in the morning, when the Friant's boats, after considerable exertions, succeeded in conveying them aboard the British cruiser.

All preparations had been made here for the reception of the royal party. The Duke of Fife, it is learned, remained aboard the Delhi until most of the passengers had been transferred. Wireless dispatches say that the Princesses are in good health and spirits but much fatigued and exhausted from their dangerous adventure, the ride on horseback to the lighthouse, and the journey thence to Tangier.

The Delhi is reported to be in a critical position. She is broadside on the rocks. The salvage vessel Gibelmuss has sailed from here with lighters and will make an attempt t o sav the specie, mails and luggage. The weather has moderated somewhat, but heavy seas are still breaking over the steamer.

The Princess Royal has sent a wireless message to her mother, Queen Alexandra, saying, "All are safe on board the Delhi." The message was sent through the wireless station at Cadiz, and the Princess added a request that it should be made public.

TANGIER, Dec. 13.—The British battleships, Queen, London, and Implacable are standing by the steamship Delhi, which is fast on the rocks off Cape Spartel.

Soon after the liner struck this morning the French cruiser Friant was speeding to the rescue in response to wireless calls for aid. Owing to the heavy seas, the cruiser found it difficult to go even within hailing distance of the Delhi. A steam launch was finally dropped overboard, and by dint of manoeuvring got near enough to take one of the Delhi's boats, filled with women and children, in tow.

A second steam launch from the Friant met with disaster. It was overwhelmed by the waves and driven ashore. The French bluejackets pluckily relaunched their boat, but it was capsized, and three of the men were drowned. An officer and four sailors fought their way back to the beach, bruised and exhausted. They eventually reached Tangier, eleven miles away.

It is generally believed that the Delhi will be a total loss, as she is apparently fast on the rocks and there seems no prospect of the heavy seas subsiding.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 14.—The country was thrown into a state of great anxiety yesterday by the news of the disaster to the Peninsular and Oriental liner Delhi, with a royal party and a large number of passengers on board. Fortunately the Delhi is fitted with wireless apparatus, and was able speedily to summon aid from Gibraltar and Tangier.

Several warships were soon on the spot and, in spite of the extremely rough weather, all the passengers were safely landed.

The Princess Royal and her family had to drive six miles through drenching rain from the place at which they landed to the Cape Spartel lighthouse. The British Minister at Tangier met the Princess and her family at the lighthouse and accompanied them to Tangier.

Queen Alexandra was naturally deeply concerned, but had early news of the safety of her daughter.

The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company received a telegram last evening from its agent at Gibraltar saying that al. the passengers of the Delhi had been brought safely ashore, and that the work of salvaging the liner was proceeding.

The weather in the vicinity of Cape Spartel continues terrible.

The Delhi carried about 100 saloon passengers, while 100 more were to embark at Marseilles, where they had been awaiting the liner's arrival. As far as can be ascertained there are no Americans among the passengers.

The Daily Mail's Tangier correspondent says that the Princess Royal, the Duke of Fife, and their two daughters and physicians were landed by the French cruiser Du Chayla's boat with enormous danger and difficulty, the seas washing completely over the craft. They landed below the signal station and had to walk, drenched to the skin, over the rocks to the lighthouse, where the Spanish guardians gave them some sort of dry garments.

Most of the other passengers were also landed. Some of them camped on the beach, while others rode or walked into town.

A Tangier dispatch to The Times says:

"The royal party had no time to dress. Some wore night dresses, with such coats as they were able to pick up in the hurry of the moment.

"The vessel listed shortly after striking. Water entered the lower cabins. Great difficulty was experienced in getting into the boats. The royal ladies had to be literally dropped and caught.

"When the boat was still some way from the shore the breakers began to fill her, in spite of the fact that the Duke himself baled as hard as possible. Before reaching the beach she filled and sank. The whole party had strapped on life belts, and they floated to the surface, where they were terribly buffeted by the waves. The Princess Alexandra disappeared for a moment under the towering waves, but she was seized by a friendly hand and, with the others, after all had been washed off their feet several times, was dragged to safety up the shore."

The Delhi is one of the "D" class of steamers, built for the Peninsula and Oriental Steam Navigation Company about eight years ago for the Bombay-Shanghai trade, and is a sister ship of the Dongola, Devanha, and Delta. She is of 4,874 tons register, about 450 feet long, with 51 feet beam, and a speed of 14 knots. She has accommodation for about 200 first cabin passengers.

SCHOONER MOOWEON LOST.

Crew Rescued When Steamer Samson Goes to Wreck's Aid.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 13.—The American schooner Mooween, Capt. D. McDonald, from Banquero for Boston, struck on Polock Point, at the western end of the Lunenberg coast, last night, and is likely to be a total loss. Everything that could be got off was being landed, it was reported late to-day.

The steamer Samson went to the wreck, but it is not likely she can be pulled off. The crew was saved, and three of them who got away in a dory brought the nws to Broad Cove. They were all night finding their way ashore, being nearly swapmed in the breakers while landing.

LANGEVIN DIVORCE SUIT.

Mme. Curie Named in an Action Brought by the Professor's Wife.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—The name of Mme. Curie was cited to-day in a petition filed in the Divorce Court by Mme. Langevin, wife of Prof. Langevin of the College of France. Mme. Langevin asks in her petition for separation from her husband and that the children of the marriage shall be left in her custody. She also claims separate maintenance.

Prof. Langevin, through his lawyer, Maitre Poincaré, entered opposition to the form of the petition. This procedure is customary in France even when the parties to the suit have reached an agreement, but nothing definite can be concluded from the fact until the court renders its decision on Dec. 20.

Both the parties submitted their conclusions to the court. Maitre Coudy, who is Mme. Langevin's lawyer, also submitted a batch of documents containing letters alleged to have passed between Mme. Curie and Prof. Langevin, which, he contends, prove "grave injuries."

The court has now to decide whether the documents submitted to it justify a separation. If it decides that the documents are not sufficient for this purpose it may order that evidence be produced in court and that pleadings be made.

Maitre Coudy announced in court that if a separation which becomes divorce in France at the end of three years, were granted Mme. Langevin would withdraw the complaint which she brought in the criminal court against Prof. Langevin and Mme. Curie. Otherwise she would let that plea take the ordinary course.

The lawyers engaged in the suit refuse to say whether a general agreement has been reached between the parties. They are apparently waiting for the court's decision on the question of separation.

The letters cited ov Mme. Langevin's lawyer include all those which Mme. Langevin removed surreptitiously from her husband's second apartment, where he is said to have constantly met Mme. Curie, and it is hinted that they show that relations of great intimacy existed, while it is also said that they disclose the attempts made by Mme. Curie to separate Prof. Langevin from his wife.

None of the parties was present in court to-day.

ARMY AIRMAN KILLED.

Lieut. Lantheaume Falls at Melun—The 110th Aeroplane Victim.

MELUN, France, Dec. 13.—Lieut. Charles Lantheaume, a well-known military aviator, was killed by a fall from his aeroplane as he arrived at the military aviation camp here to-day from Etampes.

Lieut. Lantheaume is the one hundred and tenth aviator to lose his life in a flight with an aeroplane.

Since the death fn 1908 of the American, Lieut. Selfridge, the first person killed in an aeroplane accident, each year has seen an increase in the number of those killed. In 1908, one man lost his life; in 1909, four were killed; in 1910, thirty-two, and to date in the present year, seventy-three. Nineteen Americans are included among the victims, and yesterday's accident brings the number of French fatalities up to forty. The German victims number fifteen and the Italians eight.

There have been four fatal accidents since the beginning of the month. On Dec. 6, at Filey, Eng., Hubert Oxley, an English aviator, fell while flying with a passenger, Robert Weiss, and both were killed. On Dec. 3, Herr Reeb, a German, fell and was instantly killed while making a flight from Munich to Nuremberg, and on the same day Todd C. Schriver, an American, lost control of his machine and fell 200 feet to death at Ponce, Porto Rico.

FOR A BIGGER GERMAN NAVY.

Berlin Paper Says Proposals Will Be Submitted to the Reichstag.

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—The possibility that measures for strengthening the navy or the army or both will be submitted to the next Reichstag, which is to be elected on Jan. 12, as a result of the international crisis of last Summer is arousing intense interest in the press and among the public.

Until now no indication of the Government's intention in the matter has been forthcoming. According to an apparently authoritative statement which appears in the Börsen Zeitung to-day, however, the navy and not the army is to be the chief beneficiary of the new programme. The army will also figure, although to a smaller extent, in the appropriations asked for.

In connection with a published report that a Military bill which will add two entire corps to the army is to be introduced, the Börsen Zeitung says that the building of the navy is regarded in authoritative circles as the more urgent measure and the reorganization of the army will be taken up only after what is necessary for the navy has been accomplished. A general Military bill is not to be expected for several years.

GERMANY PUNISHES FIVE ENGLISH SPIES

One of Them Sent to Prison for Twelve Years and Another for Seven Years.

SOLD IMPORTANT SECRETS

Judge Says Gang of Extreme Danger to Empire Has Been Broken Up —All Have German Names.

LEIPSIC, Dec. 13.—Heavy sentences were passed to-day on the English spies who were arrested at Hamburg on March 18 and who have been on trial behind closed doors before the Imperial Court for several days.

Max Schulz, an English ship broker, was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude. One of his associates, an engineer named Hipsich, was condemned to twelve years in jail; another engineer named Wulff was sent to jail for two years; a merchant named Von Maack and Max Schulz's housekeeper each received a sentence of three years.

Max Schulz was accused of using his profession of ship broker as a cover for corrupting shipyard workmen and getting them to betray German naval secrets. He was for a long time closely watched by detectives during his frequent trips between Hamburg and Bremen, at which ports ten German warships of different types were at the time under construction. It was said at the trial that incriminating material was found in his possession, but that this was not of an important character, although it is believed that he succeeded in getting documents of value to those who employed him. He is regarded by the German naval authorities as a most dangerous spy, connected with an institution whose activities cover all the shipyards and arsenals of Europe.

The Judge in sentencing the accused said that their arrest had broken up a group of spies whose activities were dangerous in the highest degree to the safety of the Empire. Hipsich, in particular, who had been twelve years employed as an engineer in one of the principal naval shipyards, was able to collect designs and information from all the German yards. This he delivered last January to the agents of an English information bureau, thus exposing Germany's most important military secrets.

Schulz, whose sweeping admissions established the guilt of both himself and the others, had organized, according to the Judge, a network of spies throughout Germany. These reported directly to the English information bureau.

The severity of the sentences, which have to be served in a prison and not in a fortress, as is usually the case, indicatts how gravely these cases of espionage are regarded.

It appears from the evidence that the engineer Hipsich was probably the lowest salaried spy of importance on record. He received only $10 weekly and $100 in advance to cover his expenses.

The merchant Von Maack, according to the testimony, furnished documents showing how the steamers of the Hamburg-American Line and the North German Lloyd Line are to be used in the event of war, as well as data in reference to the Diesel motor vessel which is now being built for the navy.

Wulff, it was stated, dealt with the question of submarines, of which even the number built and building is a secret in Germany. He also provided information concerning the battleships under construction at Kiel.

JEWELS NOT MANUEL'S.

Republic Decides It Owns Splendid Collection, and Will Sell It.

LISBON, Dec. 13.—The Portuguese Government has decided that the jewels found in the royal palaces at Lisbon, Cintra, Mafra, and other places after the flight of King Manuel and his relatives on Oct. 5, 1910, do not belong to the dethroned monarch, as was at first supposed, but that they are the property of the republic.

The Cabinet has determined to sell the immense collection of practically priceless crowns, bracelets, rings, swords, scimitars, and daggers, all of which are incrusted with precious stones. They are mostly relics of Portuguese conquests in the past or tributes to Portuguese Kings from the native rulers of conquered territory.

The Government has informed the Catholic Patriarch of Lisbon, Mgr. Anthony Mendes Bello, that it will not pay any salaries to the clergy unless they submit to the law separating Church and State.

This announcement was made in consequence of the receipt of advices from Rome that the Pope had authorized destitute Portuguese priests to accept stipends from the republic on the condition that they did not allow the Government to interfere in ecclesiastical matters.

REVIVES ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Holy See Issues a Decree Rescinding Its Order of Last July.

ROME, Dec. 13.—As a result of a decree of the Pope issued in July in reference to holy days, St. Patrick's Day was struck off the list of Irish obligatory holy days on which Catholics are called upon to hear mass and abstain from unnecessary work.

At the request of the Irish Catholic hierarchy, the Holy See has just issued another decree which is interesting to Irish people throughout the world. According to this, the feast of St. Patrick will continue to be a holy day in Ireland, without, however, being preceded by a day of fasting or abstinence.

APPROPRIATE CHRISTMAS GIFTS

The lace and embroidery specialties shown by Messrs. Walpole Bros. are especially appropriate for Holiday Gifts by reason of their beauty, intrinsic value and the fact that only pure linens, real laces and fine hand embroidery are used in their manufacture.

Embroidered Pillows
Nightgown Cases
Handkerchief Sachets
Pincushions
Irish Lace Neckwear
Lace Luncheon Cloths
Afternoon Tea Cloths
Centerpieces
Bureau Scarfs
Bedspreads

Their Christmas Handkerchief display includes examples of unusual fineness, also many dainty and attractive designs at moderate prices.

Walpole Bros.

PURE FLAX TRADE MARK

Irish Linen Manufacturers

Established 1766

373 Fifth Avenue

Corner 35th Street

"THE CENTURY DICTIONARY." | "THE CENTURY DICTIONARY." | "THE CENTURY DICTIONARY." | "THE CENTURY DICTIONARY."

The Century Co.'s Announcement of Publication of the New and Enlarged Edition

THE CENTURY

Dictionary, Cyclopedia and Atlas

The Century Dictionary, Cyclopedia and Atlas, in all its editions and additions, including the just issued superb Revised and Enlarged Edition, was edited and published by The Century Co., of Union Square, New York, publishers of the Century Magazine. Believing that the interests of a work of such importance are best served by keeping the selling of it in their own hands, The Century Co. announce that the new edition of The Century Dictionary, Cyclopedia and Atlas is sold only by The Century Co.

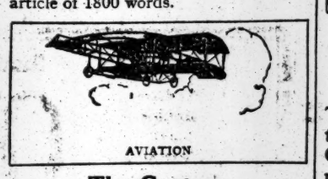
New Edition has 1-5 more matter to bring it up to date

When The Century Dictionary was issued in 1889–91, after nearly ten years of preparation, it contained upward of 120,000 more entries than any of its predecessors. *To these* 100,000 *have been added by the new revision.*

The reason for this notable enlargement is the amazing progress that has been made in all departments of science, of the arts, and of practical life during the past twenty years. New sciences have been created; invention has been astonishingly fertile; exploration has brought to light almost numberless things—and all of them have been named.

The "common" words and proper names defined or otherwise described in the new edition of The Century Dictionary, Cyclopedia and Atlas reach the enormous number of about five hundred and thirty thousand.

It is only necessary to mention the automobile, the aëroplane, the wireless telegraph, for the increase of "common" words to be understood. The word "appendicitis," common enough now, was unrecorded when the first edition of The Century Dictionary was issued. Radium was not discovered until nearly ten years (1898) after that edition appeared. The word is now fully treated in the new revision in an article of 1800 words.



AVIATION

The Century greatest of all Dictionaries

The Century on its issue was at once recognized as the greatest of completed English dictionaries. Its editor, Professor William Dwight Whitney, of Yale University, was the most eminent philologist America had produced.

The Century has two great points of superiority over any other existing work—the fullness of its information and the *accessibility* of that information.

It has complete, recent and authentic information on every cyclopedic subject—biography, geography, history, art, science or trade—and, in addition, owing to its dictionary arrangement, *instant access* to any detail of this information.

It is not necessary to read a long article to get at the isolated fact wanted.

The cyclopedic matter is arranged under the dictionary headings, and The Century is the only work in any language so arranged.

AUTOMOBILING

For example, under the common word *case* one found in The Century not only full definitions of that word as used in medicine, law, grammar and logic (with explanatory quotations), but also descriptions of more than thirty celebrated *cases*, such as *Bradlaugh's case, Burr's case, the Dartmouth College case, the Dred Scott case* etc. In the new edition such encyclopedic definitions have been greatly increased, and now under *case* one may find the *Standard Oil case* and the *American Tobacco case*, decided during the present year.

As examples of the way in which encyclopedic matter in the former edition has been extended in the enlarged edition, there has been added to the articles *wheat* and *cancer* 100% additional information; nearly 300% to the treatment of *turbine*; 200% to the article on *sculpture*; etc., etc.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

The only Dictionary that is a great Encyclopedia

Thousands of words are thus treated, and as a result The Century Dictionary is rightly recognized and valued as an encyclopedia. No other American dictionary can justly claim that character. Its method of subdividing its encyclopedic information into a vast number of articles under separate headings makes it its own index, and places any item that may be desired at once at the command of the consulter.

Cyclopedia of proper names

In 1894 The Century Cyclopedia of Names was issued in one volume and became a part of the Dictionary. It is a lexicon of proper names, containing brief articles upon virtually every kind of thing to which a proper name has been given—names of famous persons, dead and living, of all periods, nations and vocations; of characters in fiction; of races and tribes; of countries and places, ancient and modern; of rivers, seas, lakes; of battles, wars, treaties; of buildings, statuary, paintings; of books, operas and plays; of clubs, noted vessels, famous race-horses, the great streets of the world; etc., etc.

The pronunciation of all proper names, both native and foreign, is given. This is one of its most valuable features, and is found in no other cyclopedia.

No such book was ever issued (it is considered the most useful reference volume in the English language). In the present edition this volume has been thoroughly revised and extended to include the names of persons who have come into notice and events which have occurred as late as September, 1911.

The Century Atlas

In 1897 The Century Atlas of the World was added to the set and at once took its place as one of the most complete and beautiful atlases ever produced. It, too, has been thoroughly revised and enlarged, the whole force of the best map-makers in America having been engaged for a year in incorporating into the Atlas the most recent geographical information.

EXPLORATION

Entirely new maps of the South Pole [and Peary's discovery of the North Pole has, of course, been noted]; of Oklahoma, of Alaska, of Western Canada and of the Panama Canal, have been made, and new railroads and new boundaries have been shown on the old maps.

There are also maps showing the interurban electric lines of parts of the United States—a decided novelty in an atlas. The great geographical index has been entirely reset, and now gives the most recent figures for populations, including those of the United States Census of 1910 and of the latest European censuses. It contains about 180,000 entries.

The best made set of books ever published

When The Century Dictionary was first planned it was determined that in beauty of typography and convenience of form it should stand without a peer. An entirely new font of type was designed and manufactured especially for it. In this respect no improvement can be made; but the new edition is far superior to the old in the matter of paper, printing and binding.

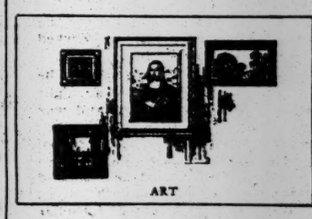
BUSINESS

The paper

The paper in a work of reference is important. It must be as thin as possible so that the books will not be too bulky. It must be thick enough so that it can be consulted without the irritation of pulling two leaves apart, and it must be thick enough so that the printing and cuts will not show through the sheet. Every kind of thin paper made was considered and tried in printed form. From their own experience the publishers know that the paper in The Century is the best for a Cyclopedia, and that it could not be any thinner without interfering with your satisfactory use of the books.

The presswork "the finest of any large reference-book"

The presswork of the new edition is the most perfect possible. Estimates were received from eight of the leading printers of America, and a contract was finally made with The De Vinne Press—although its estimate was much higher than some received—which provided that "the printers shall make the presswork of this new edition the finest of any large reference-book now in existence, and in keeping with the best traditions of both The De Vinne Press and The Century Co." In its rich, black impression, perfect clearness and even register, The Century is unrivaled.



ART

The best leather for binding

The new binding is the result of continuous and exhaustive experiment. In almost all books bound today the binding soon deteriorates—leather, in a few years, sometimes becomes yellow dust.

Search was made for a leather which should prove as durable as the famous Spanish leather of the Middle Ages. Authorities in Europe and America were consulted, and the relative merits of the skins of seals, kangaroos, calves, sheep, pigs and goats (the latter is called "morocco") were scrutinized and tested. As a result both pigskin and goatskin were chosen—the skins not to be split, no injurious acids to enter the tanning process, the dyes to be pure and fast, and the entire treatment to be by methods reproducing as nearly as possible the old hand-tanning process.

The specifications for leather used on the new revision were indorsed by the Department of Agriculture, U. S. A., the London Society of Arts, the Sound Leather Committee of the Library Association of London, the British Museum, the Boston Public Library and other authorities.

"Library Buckram" for cloth books

For the cloth-bound edition a "library buckram" has been selected, made according to specifications laid down by the United States government and adopted by the Library Associations of England and America.

To those who own The Century in one of its earlier forms

The new revision is an absolute necessity for you if you wish to keep abreast of the times and to have in your home a work of reference to which you may turn for information with the assurance that it will be forthcoming. New words have come into the language; new writers, musicians, statesmen, diplomatists, men of science, have come on the world's stage; new towns have sprung up, new railroads have been built, new boundaries fixed—all these are included in the revision.

If you will write to us we will advise you of just what we can afford to allow you for your old set toward the purchase of a set of the new revision in twelve volumes. We will offer a liberal allowance, and we believe that the value of the enlarged edition of the work is so great that you will be glad to make this exchange

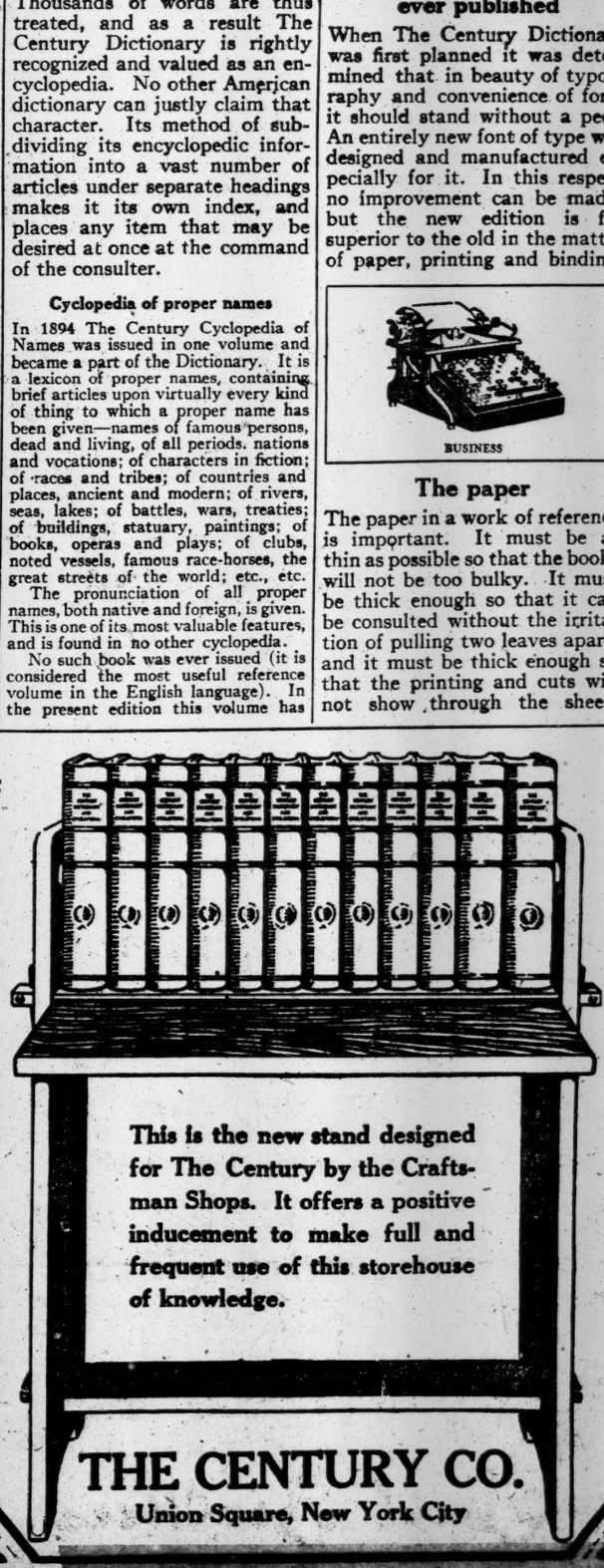
TEAR OFF THIS COUPON AND MAIL TODAY

Use this coupon if you own an early edition of The Century

The Century Co.
Union Square
New York

Please send me full information as to what you will allow for my old set of The Century in exchange for the new edition. This request incurs no obligation or expense on my part.

Name _____
Street _____
Town _____ State _____ Times 5



This is the new stand designed for The Century by the Craftsman Shops. It offers a positive inducement to make full and frequent use of this storehouse of knowledge.

THE CENTURY CO.
Union Square, New York City

To those who do not own any edition of The Century

We are confident that the present revised edition of The Century Dictionary, Cyclopedia and Atlas is so complete and so useful that you will no longer be able to resist becoming its possessor. It should be in your home, easily available to every member of your household. Its use stimulates the intellect of the child and satisfies the curiosity of the adult.

Is there any more useful gift possible for your household at the coming Christmas season—or for the household of some relative or friend—than the new revision of The Century Dictionary, Cyclopedia and Atlas?

In all of the above cases the easy and gradual payment plan may be adopted and the volumes delivered at once. Use attached coupon to ask for information.

TEAR OFF THIS COUPON AND MAIL TODAY

Use this coupon if you do not own an edition of The Century

The Century Co.
Union Square
New York

Please send me your large pamphlet of specimen pages of the new revision of The Century, with the understanding that this request incurs no obligation or expense on my part.

Name _____
Street _____
Town _____ State _____ Times 5

INSURANCE MEN GET A CANDID WARNING

Supt. Hotchkiss Warns Corporation Heads of Impending Regulation.

THEIR DUTY TO CONSERVE

And Join Hands with the Government to Serve the Whole People—Where They Have Fallen Short.

Taking as its keynote conservation of the policy holders' money, to the end that the cost of life insurance may be reduced, the fifth annual convention of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents began yesterday morning at the Hotel Astor. Every important company in the United States and many in Canada were represented by their Presidents or Vice Presidents.

Superintendent of Insurance W. H. Hotchkiss of this State addressed the convention on the future of insurance, and without mincing words reminded his hearers that they had fallen short in many things in which policy holders were interested, that they had felt the tightening cords of regulation already, and would feel them still more keenly in the future, perhaps, not only from State capitals, but from the Federal Government itself.

"To the average man," he said, "the word 'corporation' is bad enough, but he somehow thinks that the insurance corporation may be capable of every sin."

Supt. Hotchkiss admitted that he himself had come into office somewhat obsessed with such prejudice. The insurance Presidents were told that the State governments were yearly obtaining a better understanding of the economic correlation of insurance and government.

"For insurance," he continued, "is a commodity of necessity; its production a social service. It is a thing worth while to provide indemnities that will prevent penury or promise a good living to the dependents of your fellow-man. But your whole duty lies much deeper, and you are beginning to do it. It summons you, not merely to indemnify, but to conserve. It commands the fire underwriter not merely to pay, but to prevent. It bids you all join hands with government in serving—your policy holders, of course, but, as well, the whole people, in the limitless sphere of conservation. Your companies are becoming the adjuncts of government.

"Being such, insurance companies will soon be working together in aid of government in another field of conservation. The little monosyllable 'rates' is much the most important word in contemporary economic discussion. The fixing of industrial prices in restraint of trade and the lowering of railroad rates through rebates to favored shippers are thought the twin evils of our recent history. Meanwhile, insurance men sit quiet, and coddle themselves with the reflection that they are not as other men are.

"But not so fast. That monosyllable 'rates' begins again to appear, a little cloud like a man's hand, above the horizon. Life insurance men do not yet see it—for were not the expenses and commissions in this field limited by law six years ago? But the cloud already is large enough to men in other fields. The policy buyer is becoming critical. Firm in the conviction that prices—rates—are no longer regulated by competition, he is turning to government for information and protection. Small wonder! When the middleman's profit and the overhead expense is as great as it now is, say in the fire, accident, and liability fields! When in insurance the competition of today is not between companies for the reduction of cost, but between companies for agents and brokers.

"The remedy? One of two things: Rate making by or under the supervision of Government, or else an arbitrary limitation of expenses and commissions such as is in New York already effective in the life field. In other words, a lowering of rates through a just reduction in the cost of producing and distributing insurance—conservation again, but a conservation which should show in the expense, rather than in the loss, ratio."

Supt. Hotchkiss charged the insurance companies with sins of omission in having done nothing toward helping the people to a clearer understanding of the new problems in insurance.

"Has insurance," he demanded, "done aught to reveal the many failures of government, where the State has taken over or sought to compete with individual initiative in even a quasi-public business?

"Has insurance directed attention to the probable drain upon the moneys or credit of government, if, at first a few, then more, and, finally, all the insurance hazards of all the people in all the States are assumed by government?

"Has insurance directed public attention to the quite unbearable strain which would be put upon existing governmental functions and departments—say, in a State like New York—should there be added thereto even one of the important insurance lines? Above all, what has insurance done to blazon the absurdity of a social service, whose adjustments with the people must be without fear or favor, being taken away from present agencies of great skill and remitted to our American system of politics, partisanship, and pull?"

Supt. Hotchkiss urged a ten-year campaign of education, but added that while education might dissipate prejudice and limit legislation, the trend of things was toward more regulation.

Addresses were made by John R. Hegeman, President of the Metropolitan Life; Supt. F. W. Potter of the Illinois State Convention of Insurance Commissioners; P. D. Gold, Jr., Raleigh, N. C.; L. Goldman, Toronto, and Charles Jerome Edwards, Brooklyn. Tributes to the late Paul Morton and the late John F. Dryden were paid respectively by Dr. Alexander C. Humphreys of Stevens Institute and Richard V. Lindabury of Newark.

These officers were elected: General Counsel and Manager, Robert Lynn Cox, New York; Attorney, Alfred Hurrell, New York; Actuary, John J. Brinkerhoff, New York; Executive Committee, Robert Lynn Cox; Jesse R. Clark, Cincinnati; Forest F. Dryden of Newark, in the place of the late Senator Dryden; Sylvester C. Dunham, Hartford, Conn.; Alfred D. Foster, Boston; L. G. Fouse, Philadelphia, and George E. Ide, W. A. Day, and Charles A. Peabody of New York.

Public morning and afternoon sessions will be held to-day.

Some of those attending the convention are Judge W. A. Day of the Equitable; Yale B. Johnson, Los Angeles; J. L. Englisis, Hartford; J. H. Harley, Lincoln, Neb.; Sylvester C. Dunham, Hartford; Edgar Scott, Springfield, Ill.; A. M. Johnson, Chicago; M. D. Johnson, Jacksonville; J. T. Palmer, Birmingham; J. H. Brown, Winnipeg, Canada; T. J. McComb, Oklahoma City; E. W. Randall, St. Paul; John A. Torrey, Toronto; Marshall Bullitt, Louisville, and E. B. Craig, Chattanooga, Tenn.

AT ABSOLUTE AUCTION
THIS (THURS.) AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CL'K.

Clarke's Art Rooms
5 West 44th St.
(adjoining the Fifth Avenue Bank).
TRUSTEE'S SALE
HIGH GRADE FURS,
by order of Mr. JAS. McIVOR, Trustee, in the matter of the liquidation of
THE WEIDENBUSCH CO.,
late of 6 West 40th St.
A WONDERFUL VARIETY OF
Manufactured Furs
(designed and manufactured by A. Weidenbusch and Jas. McIvor, former experts for one of the most renowned fur houses in U. S.
comprising fashionable Garments for Men and Women, this season's style in Alaska Seal, Hudson Bay Sable, Chinchilla, Eastern Mink, &c.; also a fine assortment of Auto Apparel.
Sale will be conducted
by MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE.

DESKS CHAIRS TABLES
WOOD AND STEEL FILING CABINETS
PROMPT SERVICE HONEST PRICES
SECTIONAL BOOKCASES
STEEL CABINET SAFES
The Globe-Wernicke Co.
380-382 Broadway, cor. White, N. Y.
Phones Franklin 3870-3871-3580.

OFFICE FURNITURE
Quality that DEFIES comparison; prices that WELCOME it.
FRANKLIN OFFICE FURNITURE CO.,
48 E. 20th St. (bet. B'way & 4th Ave.)

THIS WEEK EVERY BOOK STORE WILL HAVE A SUPPLY OF THE NEW BOOK BY
ELLEN KEY
LOVE AND ETHICS
50c. net.
B. W. HUEBSCH, PUBLISHER.

Shop Early for Christmas
Count what you gain by shopping *early*.
You gain in a first choice of fresh merchandise; you gain in comfort, satisfaction in buying, pleasure in what you buy and in what you give.
You gain health, by avoiding headache, nervousness, exhaustion.
You will extend your Christmas benefactions outside your own circle, to clerks, packers, porters, drivers—all who wait on your Christmas pleasure.
If you have been dilatory in your shopping, won't you start to-day?
Retail Dry Goods Association

LEADING UP TO SCARBOROUGH

Scheftels's Counsel Tries to Bring Out Dismissed Government Agent's Orders.

The name of George Scarborough, the former government agent, was brought for the first time yesterday into the trial of B. H. Scheftels, George Graham Rice and other directors of B. H. Scheftels & Co., before Judge Ray in the United States Circuit Court. Walter Lewis, one of the Government's experts was on the stand and in cross examination Attorney Vorhaus seemed anxious to show that Lewis's action in taking charge of the books of the Scheftels firm was on the direct order of Scarborough.

The witness stated that he thought his instructions to go to the Scheftels office came from Assistant District Attorney Brown, but Mr. Vorhaus kept asking him about Scarborough.

"What is the materiality of this?" asked Judge Ray. "The witness was an official of the Government and obeyed the orders of his superior. Is that not enough?"

Mr. Vorhaus declared it was not and then the Court asked:

"If he got his orders from Mr. Scarborough what then? Have you anything against Mr. Scarborough?"

"Not yet," replied Mr. Vorhaus. "The importance of my questions will come out later."

The court adjourned till to-day before Mr. Vorhaus had obtained any admission from the witness as to Scarborough's connection with the raid. The latter was dismissed from the Government's service a few weeks later after a raid on another alleged bucket-shop.

Assistant District Attorney Dorr in his direct examination of Mr. Lewis tried to show that the Scheftels firm controlled the stock of the Lone Hill Mine and sold it to its customers in the same way as it sold Rawhide Coalition and Ely Central.

TELLS OF PRISON CRUELTY.

Georgia Camp Guards Brutally Beat Men, Convict Declares.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 13.—A story of almost unbelieveable cruelty was told today to the Prison Commission by Fred Sisk, 18 years old, who is just completing a two years' sentence in the Atlanta Convict Camp. Sisk said the convicts are at the mercy of drunken guards, who frequently torture them.

"The guards are nearly always drunk," said Sisk, "and they are continually whipping the prisoners. I was whipped eight times, and most of these whippings were for no real cause. Twice I was beaten because I was unable to lift heavy stones. At another time Marvin Thomas, a guard, said I was not working enough, and he took me off in a swamp where no one could see us and gave me twenty-three lashes. For a week my mlesh was black where he struck me.

"The whip used in the camp is an awful thing—and it is laid on brutally. It consists of a long leather strap fastened onto a big handle. It is about six feet long, a little broader than a man's hand, and has forty-eight braids in it. Now, when they strip a convict and beat his naked flesh with that thing, you can imagine whether it hurts.

"On one occasion a pair of mules were trying to puu a wagon load of stone, and were straining themselves so much that one of the guards ordered the mules taken out and made the convicts pull the wagon. When he di this he remarked: 'We don't want to hurt those mules, but we can get plenty of men.'"

The Prison Commission has ordered an investigation.

STOP WORK AT WINGDALE.

Question of Abrogating Contract to be Presented to Legisfature.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 13.—The commission on new prisons to-day authorized the P. J. Carlin Construction Company of New York to suspend all work on the new Harlem Prison at Wingdale for ninety days with the approval of the bondsmen for the company.

Gov. Dix is on record as favoring the abrogation of the Carlin contract, which calls for an expenditure by the State of over $2,000,000.

It is understood the commission voted in favor of the suspension of the work so as to present the matter to the Legislature.

MISS GRIGSBY'S ART OBJECTS TO BE SOLD

Many Rare and Beautiful Articles in Home of Ward of Late Charles T. Yerkes.

EXQUISITE IVORY CHAIR

Sofa and Grand Piano Covered with Gold Leaf — Chapel and Sacred Pictures in Big Music Room.

A sale which is going to interest a good proportion of the reading public of New York will be that which will dispose of the household effects of Miss Emilie Busbey Grigsby, ward of the late Charles T. Yerkes, whose interesting social endeavors in England have been much chronicled in the newspapers. The sale will take place some time in January at the Anderson Galleries. An exhibition will precede it.

In the meantime the furniture, standing as it belongs, in the big graystone house at Park Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street, is in the hands of the Andersons. Just above the landing half way up one flight of stairs in the house, is a life-sized portrait of a beautiful young woman, Miss Grigsby, herself, but that is one of the few things in the house that will not be sold. Another is a presentation portrait of the late Pope Leo XIII. of Rome, and there are one or two other personal effects. Aside from these, everything in the house is now intact, drawing room, dining room, library, study, a pretty little Louis XVI. rose room, with a gas log in the fire place; a sitting room or boudoir, and many sleeping rooms.

There are a great many handsome things in the house, some beautiful old ones, including rugs and tapestries, everything is expensive, and the general effect shows a florid taste which has been catered to with a lavish hand. The wall and ceiling decorations of the drawing room, which is done in beautifully delicate tones, are by Albert Herter, exquisite scenes from the Niebelungen Lied, and as they are on canvas they will be sold with the other furnishings of the room. These are gorgeous in wonderful modern carvings, a magnificent sofa, covered with gold leaf, and whose very beautiful and elaborate workmanship would frighten any but a very rash visitor from sitting upon it. There is a grand piano with more carvings in musical and conventional designs, also covered with gold leaf. The ecclesiastical brocades which cover the piano are beautiful in delicate soft ray tones.

Another interesting feature of this room is an ivory chair, the entire framework covered with applied ivory carvings. This chair, which is of the highbacked side variety, is placed upon a small dias at one end of the room as a further warning to the rash visitor that it is for ornament rather than use. The seat of this chair and narrow ovel panel in the back are covered with a soft gray brocade with which Miss Grigsby replaced the crimson which originally covered it. The arms of Savoy are in the ivory in the centre of the top of the back, and the remainder of the frame on either side of the panel is of the carved ivory with Cupids set in foliage. Similar carvings cover the entire back of the chair and the frame of the seat and the legs.

In the drawing room is Miss Grigsby's small but interesting collection of jade, a lot of miniatures, Ferdinand Boi and Cosway, among the artists, and on the top shelf of a crystal and gold cabinet are seven miniatures of members of English high society of some time back—Henry VIII. is in one of them, and in a circle around him, six other miniatures of as many beautiful women—the six wives of Bluff King Hal. There are a number of interesting things in this cabinet, including some old Spanish combs. In another cabinet is a collection of watches, four of them in crystal crosses; there are some beautiful fans and two little singing bird boxes which are wound, and at a certain time a little feathered bird appears and trills a musical lay. The furniture in the drawing room is upholstered with Aubusson tapestries.

The dining room across the broad hall on the main floor is Flemish, fine old Flemish tapestry panels on the walls above the high wainscotting, and in the highbacked chairs are tapestry seats and backs, figures cut from similar old tapestries, very effective if one does not regret the cutting.

"But I couldn't have had my chairs if I had not cut the tapestries," Miss Grigsby said, when some one suggested this to her.

A shelf at the top of the high wainscoting is crowded with handsome silver pieces, some of it modern, but many fine old pieces including old black jacks, leather, and silver. There is an old silver tea chest, which is said to have belonged to Gladstone at one time. This is rather an elaborate piece with three covered compartments, the two smaller ones on either side for tea, and the centre one for sugar.

The loaded table glitters with silver. The silver gilt table service is gorgeous. It includes three sizes of plates including very small, medium, and the dinner plate, each size with the rim of piercing and carved work, an elaborate lace-like effect. There are candelabra with shades belonging to this set, seventeen dozen different knives and everything else in proportion. A Queen Anne cruet set of crystal and silver is almost the only simple piece in the room. There are beautiful draperies in this room in a raised grape design, made for the room as all the hangings in the house were made for their respective places.

On the second floor are the library and Miss Grigsby's own room, both in dark woods. The furniture in the library is of heavy carved wood. The big andirons in the fireplace in this room were once the property of Francois Coppée, and a big hanging lamp was the property of a Roman Cardinal. There are several monstrances among the old silver pieces and in a case is a beautiful triptych of Limoges enamel, scenes in the life of Queen Anne, and another in ivory carving shows scenes from the Passion. The library is a crowded room, everything in it but books.

Miss Grigsby's own room, in Italian walnut, is dark and rich, with some beautiful Chinese blue and white porcelain including Hawthorne jars. There are fine rugs, and the couch at the foot of the bed is covered with cushions and a beautiful cover cloth of gold brocade, edged with broad lace, sable fur and tails and lined with old rose.

The entire top floor, which is reached by an elevator or narrow stairs, is in one room, the study, or it might be called a music-room, with its Vernis Martin piano at one end of the room, aeolian at the other, and various picturesque old-time musical instruments. The walls of this room are lined with big framed photographs of famous pictures, portraits predominating as in most of the rooms in the house. There are old Buhl cabinets and a line of old-time sanctuary lamps hang from the ceiling. There are couches and one end of the room is arranged as a chapel.

There is a carved figure of the Virgin in the centre with a prie-dieu over which is thrown a big piece of ecclesiastical embroidery. On either side of the Virgin are two small and very beautiful shrines, antiques set on tall carved posts. All the pictures lining the walls of this chapel are of a sacred nature, photographs of old paintings. A fine old Italian chair prie-dieu is at one side of the chapel, made of dark wood, having merely the appearance of a chair when closed, but the back turning down to reveal a metal crucifix before which the worshipper kneels on the step of the chair.

One of the sleeping-rooms has old furniture in it, an old tulip wood bedstead with massive high posts, and in this room is a high-boy. Another entire bedroom set, with double beds, is of marquetry, and a smaller adjoining room is Napoleonic, the upholstering green with the letter "N" on the backs of the chairs. There is a Mme. Recamier couch. Among the pictures there is a Nattier, a Fourbus, the Younger, and a number of pictures of the French impressionistic school.

LORIMER TO TESTIFY.

Inquiry Into His Election to Come to an End Soon.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Prospect for an early conclusion of the Lorimer election investigation developed suddenly today. Judge Hanecy, counsel for Senator Lorimer, said he expected to put Mr. Lorimer on the stand as the last witness before the first of next week. Lawyers for the investigating committee announced that they had only one or two more witnesses to call.

Judge Hanecy indicated, however, that Senator Lorimer would give extended testimony. The cross-examination may cover several days. It will be the first time Senator Lorimer has testified under oath in his own defense.

This sudden move to end the investigation came as a distinct surprise to those who have been expecting that Senator Lorimer's counsel would use every effort to prolong the hearings, at least until after the Spring primaries in Illinois. In the event that hearings are ended before Christmas the committee may report when the Senate convenes after the holiday recess.

Paul McCann, now a bookkeeper in the Sheriff's office in Springfield, who was a page to Representative Lee O'Neill Browne in the Illinois Legislature of 1909 at the time of Senator Lorimer's election, was a witness. McCann's testimony was intended to refute that of George W. Myers, one of Browne's colleagues in the House, who had testified that Browne told him there were "plenty of good State jobs and plenty of the 'necessary ready'" if he would vote for Lorimer.

ASK MORE FUNDS OF HOUSE.

Requests for Over $2,000,000 Deficiency Appropriations Pour In.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Requests for deficiency appropriations poured into the House Appropriations Committee to-day. Banks all over the country are demanding so much new paper money that the Bureau of Printing and Engraving needs a further $370,000 to accommodate them. Unless Congress grants $1,000,000 to the Census Bureau it will have to stop compiling statistics on Feb. 1. Gen. Bixby, Chief of the Army Engineers, asks for another $250,000 to complete the work of removing the wreck of the Maine from Havana Harbor. Secretary Nagel wants $15,000 to finish the immigrant station at Galveston, and $105,000 for the station at Philadelphia. The army wants $275,000 to equip coast artillery stations.

The above requests alone amount to $2,015,000. The Urgent Deficiency bill, including them, will be reported next week. It will also contain an item of $200,000 for mileage expenses of members of the present Congress.

PARK AS LINCOLN MEMORIAL.

Suggestion That Forests Between Washington and Baltimore Be Used.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—J. Horace McFarland, President of the American Civic Association, in his annual address to-night urged the creation of a Federal bureau of National parks. Mr. McFarland advocated Government control of all land containing great natural phenomena and declared that "a nation that can afford a Panama canal cannot afford a dry Niagara."

Other speakers were Senator Smoot of Utah, who discussed the value of National parks to the West; Enos A. Mills of Colorado, who described animal life in National parks, and Herbert W. Gleason of Boston.

President McFarland declared the transmutation of the forested district lying between Washington and Baltimore into the Lincoln Memorial National Park would be a more fitting tribute to the Great Liberator than a mere commercial highway.

EFFECT OF HAULING LAW.

Prevents Central Association Changing Freight Rates, Says Railroad Witness.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Testimony that the long and short haul clause of the Hepburn rate law had completely tied up the Central Freight Association in the matter of changing freight rates was submitted by General Traffic Manager F. C. Baird of the Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad before the House Steel Trust Investigating Committee to-day. He said the association at one time met bimonthly for this purpose, but that now it met rarely, and had little opportunity to change the tariffs.

Senator Oliver of Pennsylvania will be a witness in a few days. He will be asked regarding the fairness of the freight rate of 96 cents a ton on ore from Lake Erie to Pittsburgh. Certain witnesses have declared that 50 cents a ton would be profitable to the carriers. Traffic officials of Southern railroads will give testimony to-morrow.

Taft Names New Consuls.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—President Taft sent to the Senate to-day these nominations for Consular appointments abroad: Robert S. S. Bergh of Grand Forks, N. D., at Bursiem, England; Maddin Summers of Nashville, Tenn., at Belgrade, Servia; Marion Letcher of Conyers, Ga., at Chihuahua, Mexico; Milo A. Jewett of Denvers, Mass., at Kehl, Germany; Dean B. Mason of Ohio, at Algiers, Algeria, and Rea Hanna of San Francisco, at Georgetown, British Guiana.

Wainwright Remains in Navy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Although Admiral Richard Wainwright officially retires Dec. 17, Secretary Meyer has decided to make use of his long experience and retain him on the active list of the navy, assigning him to the General Board after retirement. Admiral C. E. Vreeland, Aid for Inspections, succeeds Admiral Wainwright as Aid for Operations.

Mrs. I. A. Flagler Worth $2,532,478.

Andrew Freedman, committee of the estate of Mrs. Ida A. Flagler, the insane widow of Henry M. Flagler, filed his annual report yesterday in the Supreme Court. The estate consists of $2,532,478, the value of an allotment of Standard Oil stock. The income of the stock from May 10, 1910, to the same date this year was $135,823. Of this $32,726 was paid to Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, who maintains Mrs. Flagler in his sanitarium.

Budd
Madison Square West
CRAVATS
for
CHRISTMAS GIFTS
Embracing not only the highest examples of hand cravat-weaving, but also ranges which admirably fill the demand for handsome presents of moderate cost.
Prices $1.00 to $5.00.
Budd Building, 572 Fifth Avenue
Branches:—
Singer Building, 149 Broadway

ARMY'S CIVILIANS FEAR THE HAY BILL

Department Workers Say It Would Force Them to Enlist at Less Pay.

NEW BUREAU OF SUPPLIES

Enlistment Will Make the Employment Certain, Representative Hay Replies to Men's Inquiries.

A bill now before Congress, having been introduced at the last session by Representative Hay, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, and being "a bill to decrease the expense and increase the efficiency of the army," has greatly disturbed the civilian employes on Governors Island and other army posts, who say that it is aimed at them and would force them into the enlisted class at a lower and insufficient rate of pay.

The bill provides that the office establishments of the Quartermaster General, the Commissary General, and the Paymaster General be consolidated into one bureau, to be known as the Bureau of Supplies, of which the Chief of the Supply Corps, created by the act, shall be the head.

The exact section of the law which stirs the civil service employes to protests is No. 4, and this provides:

> That 5,000 civilian employes, receiving compensation between $30 and $175 a month, shall be replaced by the same number of enlisted men, and that all enlisted men of the line of the army, now detailed to extra duty in the Supply Corps, or as bakers or assistant bakers, shall be permanently replaced by men from the enlisted ranks of the Supply Corps to the number not to exceed 2,000.

The bill then goes on to define the number of master electricians, Sergeants, privates, and cooks that the Supply Corps shall contain, and provides that they shall be compensated at the same rate as the enlisted men of the Signal Corps, and shall be assigned to such duties as the Secretary of War may prescribe.

A particular feature that the civilians object to is further provided by this section, and reads:

> That the Secretary of War may fix the limits of age within which civilian employes, who are actually employed by the Government when this act takes effect and who are to be replaced by enlisted men under the terms of this act, may enlist in the Supply Corps.

The older men on the civilian list fear that this means the loss of their places if the bill should become a law.

The rates of pay in the Signal Corps, which it is proposed to introduce into the Bureau of Supplies, range from $75 a month for master signal electricians to $30 for a cook. It is asserted by the civilians that they cannot enlist at the same rate of pay. The bill is drawn to include men receiving from $175 a month as the top limit to $30 as the lowest. The present rate of pay, say the men affected by this bill, is no higher now in their department than in other grades of Government work.

The reply of Representative Hay to the men who sought information was to the effect that the bill was not intended to disturb the tenure of office of the present office holders who are doing good work, but to make the employment certain by giving them an opportunity to enlist.

SUGGESTS PUTNAM INQUIRY.

Grand Jury May Investigate Charges of Political Conspiracy.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 13.—Attorney General Carmody in a report to Gov. Dix to-day suggests an investigation by the Grand Jury of charges made in a petition by citizens of Putnam County alleging that by conspiracy certain Republican and Democratic leaders were given uncontested elective offices.

"The report," says a statement given out at the executive chamber, "alleges that for many years a bi-partisan agreement has been in existence by which a Republican got the office of member of Assembly and the Democrats certain local positions.

"In 1911 the Democratic Party failed to make a nomination for the Assembly at the convention. A committee to fill vacancies was named which also refused to make a nomination. An independent nomination was made and then when the time had expired for other independent nominations the nominee declined, thus making it impossible to place in the field even an independent candidate."

151,914 AGAINST HIGHER PAY.

Official Returns Show Largest Majority Opposed Legislative Increase.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 13.—Increases in pay excited the interest of the greatest number of voters at the last election. This was shown in the canvass of the vote by the State officers to-day.

On the proposed constitutional amendment to increase the salary of members of the Legislature and give them mileage weekly instead of once a session, as now, 676,894 votes were cast, while on the proposal to increase the salary of the Governor 629,246 electors voted.

The seven proposed amendments to the Constitution, which were submitted to the people, were all rejected by majorities ranging from 41,572 to 151,914, the latter on the proposal to increase the salaries of legislators.

The amendment to increase the salary of the Governor from $10,000 to $20,000 a year was defeated by a majority of 123,664.

Wolter to Die in Week of Jan. 29.

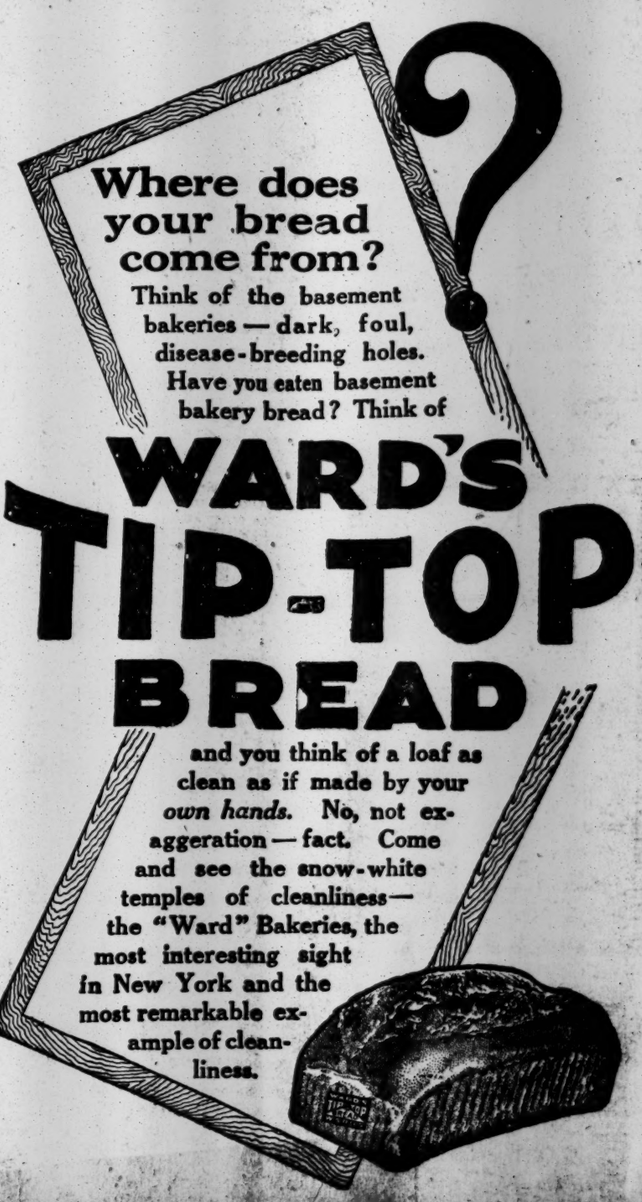
ALBANY, Dec. 13.—The Court of Appeals to-day fixed the week beginning Jan. 29 as the date for the electrocution at Sing Sing Prison of Albert W. Wolter, the convicted murderer of Ruth Wheeler of New York.

F. A. Heinze Sued for $218,874.

The Metropolitan Trust Company began suit yesterday in the Supreme Court against F. Augustus Heinze to recover $218,874 on four promissory notes made June 10, 1910.

TO MANY,
Fine Fruits
are a gift they appreciate in winter quite out of the ordinary! It is because appetite naturally craves variety and especially that change in foods which carries us back to the fresh products of Summer. We have the choicest Hothouse and Southern Fruits and Grapes, Apples, Pears, Oranges, etc., etc., in abundant display. Any quantity, any assortment you instruct and in pretty baskets containing some delicacies at $2.75 to $20.00.
Deliveries made out of town by freight and express
PARK & TILFORD
Fifth Ave. & 26th Street — And seven Branch Stores

B. Altman & Co.
FANCY DECORATIVE LINENS
A FULL LINE OF LINENS IS SHOWN AT MODERATE PRICES, AFFORDING AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE SELECTION OF USEFUL HOLIDAY GIFTS SUCH AS LUNCHEON SETS, AFTERNOON TEA AND RECEPTION CLOTHS, CENTERPIECES AND SCARFS, ETC., TRIMMED WITH VARIOUS HANDMADE LACES.
CENTERPIECES TRIMMED WITH CLUNY LACE,
AT THE SPECIAL PRICES OF $1.50, 2.10, & 3.25
DOYLIES TO MATCH AT 20c., 35c. & 60c.
"BETALPH" GUARANTEED SILK HOSIERY
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
IS IN STOCK AT THE FOLLOWING REGULAR PRICES:
MEN'S SILK HOSIERY, IN BLACK OR COLORS $1.75 PAIR
WOMEN'S SILK HOSIERY,
IN BLACK . . . $1.25 1.75 & 2.50 PAIR
WOMEN'S SILK HOSIERY, IN COLORS . 2.00 PAIR
WOMEN'S EXTRA SIZE SILK HOSIERY
IN BLACK . . . . . $2.50 PAIR
THIS HOSIERY WILL BE REPLACED IF UNSATISFACTORY AS TO WEAR.
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.


Where does your bread come from?
Think of the basement bakeries — dark, foul, disease-breeding holes.
Have you eaten basement bakery bread? Think of
WARD'S TIP-TOP BREAD
and you think of a loaf as clean as if made by your *own hands.* No, not exaggeration — fact. Come and see the snow-white temples of cleanliness — the "Ward" Bakeries, the most interesting sight in New York and the most remarkable example of cleanliness.

To Louisville
New, Fast Through Service
Southwestern Limited
All-steel equipment—Electric lighted
And Nashville
Through Sleeping Car Service
Lv. New York 4.00 p.m. daily
Ar. Louisville 2.46 p.m. next day
Ar. Nashville 8.35 p.m. next day
Water Level Route — NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES — You Can Sleep

THE economy of having your coffee right and always right is *good economy*.

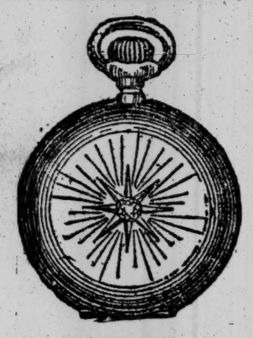
Add to this the economy of having it go further, as in the case of HOTEL ASTOR COFFEE, and you have a comfortable, satisfactory reason for always mentioning this name when you order your coffee.

"Quality is the best policy"

So is the policy of always insisting on this delicious blend—made perfect by fifty years of effort—and *always the same.*

Never sold in bulk—always in one and three pound sealed tins, bean, ground or pulverized. 38 cents per pound at any good grocer's.

B. FISCHER & CO
Importers New York



Solid 14K GOLD GENUINE DIAMOND $9

POSITIVELY ALL DAY and TO-MORROW. No one will be disappointed. We will gain the distinction of being the only jewellers in the United States to quote a price as low as $9 for a LADIES' solid 14-Karat Gold, Diamond Watch, and we do so with the distinct understanding that the money will be refunded if the same kind of watch can be duplicated in this country by any wholesale or retail jeweller for less than $25.00. We further guarantee the diamond to be genuine and accurately cut. Ask any jeweller the quality and value. Time it yourself for ten days. If unsatisfactory your $9 will be refunded without any "ifs or ands."

Only one to a purchaser; no dealers supplied or mail orders filled.

FREE We will present FREE to every purchaser a Patent Watch Protector. Also call your attention to the fact that if you pay more than $36 for the best 23-jewelled watch movement made in the United States you are paying too much. We can prove it; your own jeweller can be the judge.

CHARLES A. KEENE
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
180 Broadway New York
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS

BOOKS for HOLIDAY GIFTS
WORKS OF STANDARD AUTHORS
in Foreign Binding
Charles Scribner's Sons — 153 Fifth Avenue New York

DIAMONDS WATCHES JEWELRY CASH OR CREDIT
CALL OR WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
L. W. Sweet & Co 9TH FLOOR 15
270 BROADWAY, COR. MAIDEN LANE.

FINE DOLLS
Outfits, Shoes, Stockings, Novelties, etc.
Heads, Wigs, Limbs, Elastic, Eyes.
C. C. ULMCKE
24 W. 31st St., near 5th Ave.

SHEEPSHEAD TRACK OFFERED FOR SALE

Brooklyn Men Head a Syndicate Which Has an Option on the Famous Course.

COTTAGE COLONY SUGGESTED

Turfmen Take It as a Sure Sign That Racing Won't Soon Be Revived Here.

Negotiations, it was learned yesterday, are in progress for the sale of the Sheepshead Bay race track, the home of the Futurity and the Suburban. Everywhere, this news was interpreted as a sign, the surest yet vouchsafed, that the big turfmen have given up all hope that racing will be revived in this State, at least for some time to come.

Edward C. M. Fitzgerald, a Brooklyn real estate operator, and David Michel of 173 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, are at the head of a syndicate which has obtained an option on the 430 acres which comprise the holdings of the Coney Island Jockey Club. This much was confirmed by Mr. Fitzgerald himself and by Schuyler L. Parsons, President of the club.

For how long a period the option is to run or for how much money the owners of the track property are willing to part with it were questons on which neither Mr. Fitzgerald nor Mr. Parsons felt at liberty to throw any light, but from one source it was learned that the price is in the neighborhood of $3,000,000.

This matter of the price was learned with interest because the report of the negotiations took its origin from a dispute as to the value of the land which arose yesterday morning before the Tax Commissioners in Brooklyn. The assessed valuation was put down as $2,750,000 and the Coney Island Jockey Club sent over its lawyer, Latham G. Reed, to protest against that figure as altogether too high.

The Racing Problem.

By expert testimony Mr. Reed was prepared to demonstrate that the 430 acres are worth less than $2,000,000. One of the Commissioners was under the impression that there were to be some races held there after all, and asked about it. Mr. Reed replied in a despondent negative. So did V. E. Schaumburg, Secretary of the club, and from that the story started.

One sporting man who heard the news with interest pointed out that if Sheepshead Bay, the most important of all the tracks, is to be sold, when it is owned by men who could easily afford to hold it, did they see any chance of a reasonably early revival of racing, then the outlook for the sport in this State is dark, indeed.

William K. Vanderbilt owns the majority stock in the Coney Island Jockey Club, and the directorship of that organization is intertwined as to personnel with the directorship and spirit of the Jockey Club itself, the leading racing body in the United States. Said one man interested in the sport:

"They've killed a great industry, and not only taken the bottom out of the Sheepshead Bay Colony, but forced the big men to go to Europe for their racing. That means a lot of money has been taken out of New York and New York needs money to keep it going."

Mr. Parsons, who was interviewed over the telephone from his country home at Islip, L. I., was asked to interpret the proposed sale of Sheepshead Bay Track in terms of the prospects of racing in New York. He asked if there was any need for comment and asked it in a tone suggesting that he was shrugging his shoulders at the other end of the wire.

A Hopeless View.

"As to whether our hopes for the future are dead," he said, "how is it possible to hope at all when we don't know what is to happen? The press, particularly the press of New York City, seems to be opposed to racing, I don't know why. Of course, the provision of the Agnew-Hart bill making Directors liable for gambling on the premises has put an end to the sport.

"Who that owns an office building would want to be indicted and tried for a murder committed within its walls? He probably would not be convicted, but one doesn't care for the notoriety of that sort of thing. It was a sport maintained by gentlemen, most of whom had a great deal of money, and it was never maintained to make money. But it has been killed, whether for all time I do not know, no one does."

Mr. Parsons had no idea as to the probability of other tracks following the course of the one at Sheepshead Bay. With the exception of a few races, the sport has passed from the centres on Long Island. The Belmont Park track has been enlivened by aviation doings, the track at Brighton Beach has been used intermittently for automobile races, but it has been on the market for some time. The Gravesend Bay track, probably second in property importance to Sheepshead Bay, would sell easily, it was predicted yesterday. The lesser Long Island tracks are the Jamaica and Acqueduct.

Secretary Schaumburg said that the sale of the Sheepshead Bay property would not mean the dissolution of the Coney Island Jockey Club.

Provision for Futurities.

"As far as the obligations with the horsemen are concerned," he said, "they will be kept if the conditions permit. Futurities are provided for 1912, 1913, and the race of 1914 is to close on Jan. 2. The Coney Island Jockey Club would not have to own a track to run off these races. If racing is possible, and the track has been sold in the meantime, they will be run over some other course."

The sting of the Agnew-Hart bill, to which Gov. Hughes gave his determined support, lay in the provision for fixing high in the racing world the responsibility for violations. When the Republicans lost the Legislature the Gittins bill was introduced, with an eye to wiping this feature off the statute books. It slipped through the Senate, but to the accompaniment of a volley of protests, it died in the Assembly, despite the most confident assurance of its backers that they had the votes to carry it through.

Two administrations of opposite political complexion had thus stood by the objectionable provision. Though the defenders of the Gittins measure vowed they would have it up again in the present session, the recapture of the Assembly by the Republicans seemed to dissipate the faint light held out, and this, it was said yesterday, was the explanation of the dying hope in the racing world.

The 430 acres of the club's property are bounded by Ocean Avenue, Neck Road, Jerome Avenue, and Gerretson's Creek. Among the undecided plans of the promoters back of the present negotiations is one to turn the section into a cottage colony of a superior order with waterside attractions and the possible deepening of the creek for the admission of the lighter pleasure craft.

Another plan, suggested yesterday, is more ambitious. By it provision is made for a big athletic playground, mapped out and built to be the home of automobiling and aviation. There was talk of a two-mile track, on which the automobile races of the metropolitan circuit, could be decided, and for demonstration purposes, with salesrooms and an exhibition hall for automobile shows near by.

Wants Saloon in Municipal Building.

An application was received yesterday by the Sinking Fund Commission from Hugh J. McAvoy of Pittsburgh for space in the new Municipal Building for the sale of liquor. The application was referred, without comment, to the committee in charge of the allotment of space in the building.

LADY CONSTANCE RELENTS.

Earl's Sister, Who Jilted a Clergyman, Marries Him After All.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Lady Constance Foljambe, daughter of the Dowager Countess of Liverpool and half-sister of the Earl of Liverpool, Controller of the King's Household, who created a sensation last July 3 by disappearing at the moment arranged for her wedding, was quietly married on Monday to the erstwhile disappointed bridegroom, the Rev. Hezekiah Hawkins.

Lady Constance is 26 years old, 22 years younger than her husband. She was booking her passage for Paris while the wedding guests were awaiting her arrival at the church for the ceremony in July.

Lady Constance Foljambe created a sensation in London on July 3 by failing to appear at church at the time appointed for her marriage.

On July 3, when the fashionable church in the West End of London in which the ceremony was to take place was filled with society people surrounding the bridegroom, surprise was caused by the non-appearance of the bride. A messenger was sent in haste to Lord Liverpool's residence to make inquiry, and came back with the reply that Lady Constance "went out shopping this morning and has not yet returned."

Lady Constance disappeared from London, and it was later announced that she had simply changed her mind and decided that she did not wish to be married.

SUSPECTED WIFE QUICKLY.

And Mrs. Bloodgood Answers She Mistrusted Him, Too, Right After Marriage

Harry L. Bloodgood, brother of the late Clara Bloodgood, the actress, and a well-known member of the Racquet and other clubs, has commenced suit for divorce against Helen Halmer Bloodgood, to whom he was married by a New Jersey Justice of the Peace on Nov. 1, 1909. He alleges that almost immediately after the marriage ceremony was performed he found cause to suspect his wife, while Mrs. Bloodgood, in a counter suit, declares that within three weeks after the marriage she began to seriously mistrust her husband.

Mrs. Bloodgood says further that sometimes she had to leave by the fire escape when her husband came in the door in an ugly mood, and once was thrust out into the hall of a hotel so scantily clad that she had to ring for a hallboy and send him in to fight her husband for a more ample wardrobe.

Both suits are on file in the Supreme Court. Harry L. Bloodgood names E. Rodriguez, declaring that he traced Mrs. Bloodgood and Rodriguez to a hotel in this city, Rodriguez fleeing as Bloodgood and his raiders entered their room without the formality of picking up his expensive fur overcoat. Bloodgood asserts that in the pocket of the overcoat he found letters and bills for expensive entertainments in which his wife took part. One bill, fully itemized, figures as an exhibit in the case.

Mrs. Bloodgood, who has filed a suit for separation as well as a suit for divorce, names a Maud Adams, stipulating at the same time that the Maud Adams mentioned is a resident of West Sixty-first Street, having no connection whatever with the stage. She alleges that two weeks after her marriage to Bloodgood she gave him $2,500 to invest for her and that night he telephoned that he was called to Philadelphia on business. She says that subsequent investigation demonstrated to her that her husband spent the night in New York and dissipated most of her money as well.

She has always paid the rent, she declared, of the various apartments they have occupied during their married life. While at the Hotel Willard from January to April, 1910, her husband's conduct was such that she feared to be in the apartment when he came home, as he frequently came home intoxicated. At the Holland House on Christmas day of last year she sets forth that Bloodgood pulled her hair out by the handfull.

In the Supreme Court on Tuesday Mrs. Bloodgood was awarded $250 for counsel fees and $25 a week pending the trial of her suit.

BOAT WAS UP GOOSE CREEK.

But Capt. Johnson Reported That She Had Gone to the Bottom.

Stories of the romantic by-roads of Goose Creek, North Carolina, as told by a rugged inhabitant of that place, and letters dealing with adventures in a leaky boat, and a shipwreck at sea, were part of the day's entertainment yesterday before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions when Capt. John P. Johnson of the power boat Helen was put on trial for attempting to steal his craft and making a false affidavit to the effect that the vesel sank off Frying Pan Shoals one night in November, 1910.

Capt. Johnson was jointly indicted with his engineer, Jacob Sundsten, and it is charged that he not only attempted to steal the Helen, belonging to Dr. C. H. Pinches of 1,181 Broadway, but that he made an affidavit telling of the loss of the ship upon the basis of which the boat's rightful owner collected $2,500.

Assistant District Attorney Robert McCormick said he would prove that Johnson agreed to take the Helen to Florida for Dr. Pinches, and later submitted an affidavit that the ship had been wrecked, when as a matter of fact he took it up Goose Creek, North Carolina, and hid it there. The next Spring, according to Dr. McCormick, he took the boat to a shipyard at Morehead City, N. C., and had her upper works changed, and renamed her the Marjorie.

Mr. McCormick called William Henry Whitford of Goose Creek as a witness. He is a slight, gray-haired man of about 50, and his face is tanned to a bronze.

"I live in the upper branch of Goose Creek, which as you all know is near Beaufort Sound, North Carolina, and on the Atlantic Coast," began the witness. "This is very important to us all. Now, then, coming down to cases, it was like this. I was out diggin' potatoes one day last November—to be exact, on Nov. 31, 1910—when I hear a boat a whistlin', and then thar comes a hall. I looked up from my potatoes and saw this gentleman and another on a black boat named the Helen.

"This person asks me if I will sell him some eggs and milk and I agreed. We did some talkin' and then he asked me to take charge of the ship, which was a power boat forty feet long. I agreed, and they went away an' left me thar with the good ship."

Whitford kept the boat until February, when a man named Capt. John Moran, who resembled Capt. Johnson very much, called for it and took it away.

Judge Rosalsky then adjourned the case until to-day, when Whitford will resume his story. Sundsten is in the Tombs awaiting trial.

MUSIC NOTES.

A concert will be given at the New Amsterdam Theatre to-morrow afternoon to introduce the new organ, which will be played by Charles Gilbert Spross. The other soloists will be Shanna Cumming, soprano; Rose Linde, contralto; Paul Duffault, tenor, and Gardner Lamson, bass baritone.

Lydia Lopoukowa has received a cablegram from Serge Diaghileff, who has charge of the branch of the Russian ballet, headed by Nijinsky, which tours Europe and England, offering her a position with his company.

ADVERTISEMENT.

HELP MAKE HOMES HAPPY

The most appreciated gift goes where the stockings hang empty. Will you not, therefore, bestow upon some tenement family a useful and enduring Christmas gift?

GIVE TO THOSE WHO NEED MOST

The A. I. C. P. knows *what* to give and *where* to give. We have visited the families beset by misfortune and have seen what they most need.

Make Christmas the merriest day of the year by sending a gift for the needy to

ROBERT SHAW MINTURN, Treasurer, Room 210, 105 East 22d Street,
NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

THEODORE THOMAS ORCHESTRA PLAYS

First Visit to New York of the Chicago Organization in a Dozen Years.

MR. STOCK WELCOMED

First Performance of Sir Edward Elgar's New Violin Concerto by Albert Spalding.

Whatever the special circumstances were that brought the Theodore Thomas Orchestra of Chicago to New York to add to the music of a city already more than amply supplied with orchestral concerts, the performance of the orchestra yesterday in Carnegie Hall had much to interest the music lovers of this city. The Chicago organization came to New York for a series of concerts in March, 1896, and again in March, 1898, both times under the leadership of Mr. Thomas. In the dozen years that have elapsed, though its founder and organizer has been dead nearly seven of them, the orchestra has become more firmly established than ever before; its years of storm and stress and its fight for life in its own city have apparently come to an end in a prosperous issue. Under the direction of Mr. Frederick A. Stock, the man of Mr. Thomas's own choice as his assistant and successor, the orchestra has made a steady progress toward that finish and stability in technique and style that are attainable only under the constant supervision of one keeping a high ideal steadily in view and willing to work for it gradually, looking to the future.

The Chicago orchestra has reached a point of high development. It is not yet the finest orchestra in the country, but the windy city by the lake has reason to be proud of it and of its firm establishment, and ought to find in its ministrations artistic delight of a high order.

Its playing yesterday showed it to be an admirable organization in almost every particular. Its strings have great vigor and power, a fine solidity, richness, and beauty, if not the highest beauty, of tone, and the skill of the individual players makes them masters of difficulties. The wood-wind choir is excellent; brass players seemed less trustworthy, and some of them suffered from nervousness that resulted in a few slight lapses; yet there were passages in which the brass choir acquitted itself with singular distinction in point of tone and phrasing.

The orchestral numbers were Beethoven's "Coriolanus" overture, Strauss's tone poem, "Don Juan," and Brahms's second symphony, works chosen to display the best qualities of the orchestra. Beethoven's overture was played with splendid vigor; the weight and elasticity of the string tone counted for much. Here Mr. Stock's reading was forcible and sound, without sentimentalizing the second theme. The finest achievement of the orchestra was unquestionably in the "Don Juan." It was not only an extraordinarily brilliant performance of that fascinating and original work, but it was one of unusual finish in detail, of carefully wrought phrasing, of plastic representation of the themes, and the complicated tissue of the score is not often set forth with such clearness, and, at the same time, with such glowing color and sensuous expression.

There was more to give pause to the friends of the orchestra in the symphony by Brahms. There was not so much finish in the performance itself; and, indeed, it seemed to be of a rather alfresco sort, with large and free brush strokes. Mr. Stock's reading was rather extreme in the matter of nuances, both of dynamics and of tempo, in which he introduced many and considerable modifications. The last movement he took at a pace so rapid that its characteristic figures and passages were blurred, which was unfortunate, for they were assuredly meant to be clear and defined. It also seemed as if at times Mr. Stock was so anxious for fullness and richness of tonal effect that he allowed the melodic parts, when they are given to less sonorous instruments, or in less sonorous registers, to be covered by the accompanying instruments; and this lost the thread of that "melos" which it is the indispensable task of the conductor to preserve.

An important feature of the concert was the performance of Sir Edward Elgar's concerto for violin by Mr. Albert Spalding; it was the first performance in New York of this concerto by the distinguished English composer. It was first played in London by Mr. Kreisler, to whom it is dedicated, and there it had divided attention with the new symphony, which was also given for the first time in New York on Sunday by Mr. Damrosch's orchestra.

Mr. Spalding's undertaking was courageous, for its difficulties, technical, intellectual, and musical, and its great length have dismayed older and more experienced artists than he is. His performance was a surprise, even to those who had noted the improvement in his art, displayed by him at his recital here early in the season. There was the sense of mastery in his treatment of it. It would probably be too much to say that he compassed all his musical content; but his presentation of it was as of something vital of which he was eager to communicate the secret.

The music, the themes, the methods of their development, are characteristically Elgar's, but he has made concessions in it, and it is not so austere as the two symphonies with which it is most natural to compare it. As in so many modern concertos, the orchestral part is elaborated in the fullest symphonic style. The orchestral part is almost as richly loaded with color as is the second symphony recently heard. There are many beautiful effects in it; there are also long passages in which it seemed as if beauty of orchestral scoring were covering a thinness of musical texture. Most abounding in depth and sincerity of idea is the andante; most brilliant, with the brilliancy that is supposed to be part of a concerto's reason for being, is the last movement.

Mr. Spalding's tone is a little lacking in warmth, and in coping with the technical difficulties of Sir Edward's music he was not always master of correct intonation. But the aplomb and confidence with which he approached it, the dash and certainty with which, on the whole, he delivered it, won him hearty applause. The concerto itself is likely to make its way slowly, if at all, for its demands upon player and listener alike are serious.

There was much applause by an audience of no inconsiderable size. Mr. Stock was made to feel that he was not in "the enemy's country" by a warm greeting when he first appeared, and by cordial recognition of his orchestra's excellence. Mr. Spalding was likewise cordially welcomed and heartily applauded.

PHILHARMONIC'S CONCERT.

Performance of Bruckner's Fifth Symphony To-night—Mme. Nordica Soloist.

At the concert of the Philharmonic Society this evening in Carnegie Hall Mr. Stransky will lead his men in a performance of Bruckner's fifth symphony, a work which will receive its first New York performance on this occasion. This is the third symphony by this Viennese composer to find its place on the Philharmonic lists. Beethoven's overture, "Leonore, No. 3," is also on the programme.

The soloist will be Mme. Lillian Nordica, who has not been heard publicly in New York before this Winter. She will sing Brunnhilde's Immolation from "Götterdämmerung," Debussy's "Mandoline," Rachmaninoff's "Springtide," Stange's "Damon," and Schubert's "Erlkönig." She will be accompanied by the orchestra in the Wagner excerpt, and H. Romayne Simmons will play the piano accompaniments for the group of songs.

MAYOR TALKS OF COURT SITE

Thinks Fate of Present Building Should Be Decided First.

Mayor Gaynor remarked yesterday that two months of the six which were given to the Board of Estimate for the selection of a site for the new County Court House had elapsed and no definite steps had yet been taken in the matter. However, he hoped to meet Borough President McAneny in the next few days and go over it with him.

"We'll have to hurry," he said. "Two of the six months have gone by and we are going to look over the sites very soon."

Altogether twenty-three possible situations for the Court House have been suggested. Mr. McAneny has a portfolio in his office with the plans marked out on a city map and with the data as to cost and size tabulated beneath each. The ideas thus represented cover a wide range and place the Court House in every conceivable position from the Battery to far uptown, but it has been practically agreed by the committee of the Board of Estimate and the committee of Organizations which met last Summer to consider the matter, that the site selected will be somewhere between Chambers and Canal Streets, east of Broadway and as near to City Hall Park as possible.

When the Mayor was asked what his own ideas on the subject were he swung round in his chair and gazed across the park to the old Tweed Court House.

"I don't see any advantage," he said, "in putting up the new Court House on any new site if this is to be left standing. What is to be done with the present building ought to be decided first. If it's going to be left here why wouldn't it be just as well to put the new building up here, even if it did take a little more ground?

"I'm not at all settled in my own mind what site should be bought for the new Court House. Of course, it should face some open space. The corner at Chambers Street and Broadway is the logical one, but it would cost too much. With Subway needs pressing the question of cost has been a big consideration throughout in the discussion of this matter. It is essential, too, that the location should be easily accessible."

When Controller Prendergast was asked how soon he expected the committee of the Board of Estimate to be ready to take up the selection of a site, he replied:

"Perhaps at the end of this week or the beginning of next. We have had a great press of business, and though I recognize the importance of the court house, I do not think it the most important matter before the city at present."

Mr. McAneny said he was entirely in favor of returning the site of the present court house to City Hall Park, and it was quite within the power of the Sinking Fund Commission to order the destruction of the old building.

The Brooklyn court house matter came up before the Sinking Fund Commission yesterday on the motion to condemn two blocks bounded by Livingston, Court, State, and Clinton Streets. On motion of Deputy Controller Mathewson the matter went over till Monday.

"What are they going to do with the three new justices," asked Alderman Dowling.

"Hold court in the street, I guess," said the Mayor, who has been pressing the matter.

WILD ENGINE WRECKS TRAIN.

Grand Trunk Passengers on Their Way to Europe Badly Shaken Up.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 13.—A special train bringing several hundred immigrants to sail for Liverpool to-morrow, was wrecked to-day at West Paris, Me., on the Grand Trunk Railway. Several passengers were hurt, but no one was killed.

Trainmen J. P. Cole, Elmer May, and Herbert Aldrick were severely hurt, but will recover.

The collision occurred half way between West Paris and South Paris, where a wild engine was running in an opposite direction. Both locomotives were considerably damaged, and three cars were thrown from the rails, but remained upright.

The passengers are on their way to spend the holidays in their native land.

PLAN TO AID BLIND IN JERSEY.

New Movement to be Launched at a Meeting in Montclair.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Dec. 13.—A new movement to help the blind of New Jersey will be started on Friday night when the New Jersey Commission for the Blind will hold a mass meeting in the First Baptist Church, Trinity Place and Church Street, Montclair, where there will be speeches on the local situation and needs in preventing blindness and in the care of the blind.

The commission will advocate keeping an accurate account of every blind person in New Jersey, the enforcement of laws to prevent blindness and to preserve sight, the provision of physical, mental, and industrial training for every blind person, and the establishment of circulating libraries printed in raised type for the blind. The commission expected that at the meeting an association will be organized to help the State Commission in its work, and to start a campaign for the prevention of blindness and the training of the adult blind.

Miss Winifred Holt, organizer of the New York Association for the Blind, will tell of her work, and other speakers will be H. E. Fosdick and E. S. Wiers of Montclair, and Gov. Woodrow Wilson, who will talk on New Jersey's obligation to the blind. Secretary Byers of the State Charities Aid Association will preside.

Club's Secretary for 40 Years Retires.

Joseph M. Lichtenauer, who has retired after serving forty years as secretary and treasurer of the Tuesday Evening Bowling Club of the Harmonie Club of New York, was presented with a silver loving cup on Tuesday in token of appreciation by the members of the organization. Meyer H. Lehman was elected in his place.

SAFETY LIMITS

SAFETY LIMIT No. 3 (Continued). No loans may be made upon vacant land, churches, factories, hotels, theatres, or any other property which is either dependent for success upon management, or which has only a special use, and hence a limited market. Vacant land is particularly dangerous, because its value is speculative.

The Lawyers Mortgage Company is the only American Guaranteed Mortgage Company having any such Safety Limit.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan.
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

"Silver's Best Friend"
ELECTRO Silver Polish SILICON
The Standard of Excellence for over 40 years. Has no equal for cleaning and polishing SILVERWARE and all the fine metals. Easy to use and economical. FREE FROM ACIDS AND CHEMICALS. 10c. per box. Beware of spurious imitations. Send address for
FREE SAMPLE
Electro Silicon Co., 30 Cliff St., New York
At Grocers and Druggists Everywhere.

Theodore Roosevelt
Says Editorially of
CHARLES SHELDON'S
The Wilderness of the Upper Yukon

"This volume is one of the rare volumes which should be in the library of every man who cares for stories of adventure, of every man who cares for natural history and big-game hunting, and, finally, of every man who cares to read of out-door nature in the wilderness, described with truthfulness, with power, and with charm."

70 Illustrations, 4 in color. $3.00 net; postpaid $3.30.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, Fifth Ave., New York

PHELPS & PERRY
Goldsmiths and Diamond Merchants
Our Holiday display of exquisite designs in Diamond and Pearl Jewelry is worthy of your attention.
Every piece has the mark of QUALITY, ORIGINALITY and DISTINCTIVENESS.
NOTE THE LOCATION
In the heart of the wholesale district.
3 MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK

A NEW NOVEL BY LOCKE
STELLA MARIS

W. J. Locke has written another novel in that style which so many readers have learned to love. Stella is an invalid seemingly compelled to spend her life lying on her back in a big, beautiful room. This room is all windows on one side and looks out upon the sea. So Stella has come to be known to her friends as "Stella Maris." Her world is the world these friends bring to her sickroom, and they keep from her all knowledge of its misery and unhappiness. It is when she recovers and learns what the real world is that Locke has a chance for those contrasts which make his stories so fascinating and which he works out so ingeniously. Stella Maris in her individual way has the charm of Clementina, of Zora, of all the Locke heroines

"Stella Maris" will be the serial of The Century for the forthcoming year. Subscribe now and enjoy it.

CENTURY MAGAZINE

35 cents a copy. $4.00 a year. At all book stores, or The Century Co., Union Square, New York

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES,
Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....348 Fulton Street
Staten Island...8 Richmond Tce., St. George
Long Island City.....47 Vernon Avenue
Jersey City.....415 Fuller Building
Hoboken.....94 Hudson Street
Newark.....704 Broad Street
Paterson.....236 Main Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....122 South Michigan Boulevard
LONDON.....2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....34 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by Mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month..... 0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year..... 8.50
DAILY, per Week..... 0.12
DAILY, per Month..... 0.50
DAILY, per Year..... 6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year..... 2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)..... 1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)..... 1.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $1.95 per month; Daily, $1.35 per month.
To Canadian Addresses—Daily only, 50c. per month; Daily and Sunday, 90c. per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DEC. 14, 1911.

TROUBLE BREEDING LEGISLATION.

In two conspicuous cases this week the British House of Lords has taken a position upon topics of permanent importance for reasons of temporary force. It is but natural that the Lords should feel moved to act according to the bearing of their acts upon the important constitutional questions which lately have agitated England, and which have had the fate of the House of Lords as a storm centre. Accordingly when the National Insurance bill comes to the Lords with all its crudities and imperfections on its head the Lords pass it as an example of the rashness of single chamber government. If there were no constitutional question involved it can hardly be doubted that the Lords would feel it their duty to perfect the bill rather than to afford an object lesson of how not to legislate. But when the Naval Prize bill comes to the Lords supported by the coöperation of ten leading nations, and indorsed by the British colonies sitting in imperial conference in London, then the Lords perversely allow themselves to reject it, because it is a Radical proposal, and there is no constitutional question involved which would focus the Nation's attention upon the Lords' action. The Naval Prize bill is rejected because it is safe. The National Insurance bill is adopted because its rejection is dangerous in domestic politics. It cannot be said that dual chamber government is illustrated at its best in the one case, even if single chamber government is made to appear unfavorably in the other.

American interest in these questions is not limited to their bearing upon British domestic affairs. The Naval Prize bill must be passed before the Declaration of London becomes feasible, and the interests of the world are that there shall not be another war before the adoption of a general method of settling the disputes which arise from war and which threaten to involve neutrals with no concern in the original cause of dispute. The reasons assigned by the Lords are that England would not have a commanding position in the international prize court, and that the United States is admitted when it has taken such action as its Constitution allows, but which is not exactly that required of other powers. But England is admitted on terms approved by the world's powers, and coöperation is impossible if the various sovereignties are to wrangle about their respective rights of precedence. If the world is to be united in a league for limiting the causes of war the strongest nations must yield something because they are strong and can yield what is beyond the power of the weak to yield since they do not possess it. Besides, in this case it happens that the weak nations are in a condition of moral superiority, and strong nations should yield upon such considerations unless might alone is to make right. The affront to the British colonies by rejecting their counsel is something that the Lords will hear of again.

The United States has a specific interest in this question because it involves taking an attitude on the question whether or not the United States in case of necessity would fight for the privilege of feeding the United Kingdom. The time has been when it was almost as necessary for us to sell our foodstuffs as it could be for England to buy them, and England fancies this still to be true. It has been distinctly argued in Parliament that the Declaration of London authorizes the United States to convoy its exports of foodstuffs to England in case of a war between England and a Continental power. We still have considerable, although lessening, quantities of foodstuffs to send overseas, but our interests neither compel nor allow us to place that construction upon the Declaration of London. Under that code of rules for the world's commerce food is defined as conditional contraband, and the right of convoy through belligerent fleets is made a matter of honor. Our convoy could not protect foodstuffs when they are contraband without violation of the rules which we apply to ourselves, and expect others to obey. If our naval officers protected our foodstuffs wrongly the matter would be settled by diplomacy and not by force. It is the misfortune of England's splendid isolation that there is no conclusive presumption that food sent to any British port would be used exclusively by non-combatants. Imported food would be the only possible way of outfitting the fleet, and whatever we might think about it any hypothetical enemy of England would also be entitled to take its position. The intention of the Declaration of London is to preclude such disputes, or to settle them, and not to take alone the British view of the matter. It is obvious that no other nation has quite such an interest in this phase of the matter as ourselves.

SPEAKER CLARK'S DENIAL.

Speaker CHAMP CLARK has been misrepresented, and he asks us to set him right before the country, which we cheerfully do; the more cheerfully, since the utterances of those who set him wrong were published in THE TIMES. The friends of ex-Gov. FOLK of Missouri were saying in Washington a few days ago, that it seemed to them that Speaker CLARK was inclining toward Gov. HARMON as the Democratic Presidential nominee. In a Washington dispatch to THE TIMES it was set forth:

> From sources entirely in sympathy with Mr. FOLK comes the charge that the Champ Clark boom never has aimed at the nomination or election of Mr. CLARK. In Missouri Mr. CLARK represents the more or less conservative Democracy, while Mr. FOLK heads the progressive wing, and the contention of the Folk people now is that the Clark boom is simply a stalking horse for the conservative Governor of Ohio. With a delegation behind him they say Mr. CLARK, as soon as his elimination from the race is assured, would throw his strength to Gov. HARMON. Such a disposition of the Missouri delegation, say the Folk people, would be impossible if a radical like Mr. FOLK were at its head.

In a telegraphic communication to THE TIMES Speaker CLARK declares that "this statement is absolutely and maliciously false." We hope not maliciously. Whatever sentiment may have animated the utterers of this misrepresentation, we, at least, have borne no malice toward Speaker CLARK—quite the contrary. We admire and esteem him as one of the most popular and successful of Chautauqua orators. We cannot accept his views about the annexation of Canada, but we approve and applaud the sensible way in which he has adapted himself to the new conditions which now hedge about the office of Speaker of the House.

We appeal to the Speaker to forgive the friends of ex-Gov. FOLK. We do not think they intended to misrepresent him. They are a radical lot, and they look upon the moderation of the Speaker as "hidebound conservative." They are sure that he must be for somebody for the nomination, so being a conservative, why not for HARMON? Of course, they share the general belief that Mr. CLARK himself has about as much chance of getting the nomination as he has of being appointed Nizam of Hyderabad. So, feeling sure that he cannot be for himself, and knowing that he must be for somebody, they pitch upon Gov. HARMON as a conjectural object of his favoring efforts. They are not malicious, they have merely jumped at a conclusion. We hope the Speaker will not read them out of the party.

THE PEACE MEETING DISTURBERS.

There are at least two grave defects in the make-up of Mr. KOELBLE, who was the leader of the gang of rowdies that created a long-continued and violent disturbance in the meeting held at Carnegie Hall Tuesday evening to urge the ratification of the arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France. In the first place, Mr. KOELBLE shows a lack of intelligence, we may say that he shows a lack of common sense, when he assumes that our arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France are directed "against Germany." It happens that we have concluded the negotiation of treaties with Great Britain and France, but we are most desirous of negotiating an arbitration treaty with Germany. Mr. TAFT said, in addressing the Christian Endeavor Convention in July, last, that he hoped that eventually half a dozen European countries will make treaties similar to those with Great Britain and France, which are awaiting ratification now by our Senate. It was stated not long ago in an authoritative review of our arbitration negotiations that "already progress has been made in preparing for such treaties with Germany, the Netherlands, and Sweden, and there is reasonable expectation that Japan will soon be a party to the negotiations." In his address at the banquet of the American Society for the Judicial Settlement of International Disputes, a year ago, President TAFT declared that "the establishment of a general arbitral court for all nations is no longer a figment of the brain of a dreamy enthusiast." To say that treaties negotiated with two friendly Powers for the judicial settlement of differences are directed "against" a third friendly Power, after all that the President and the Secretary of State have said, and have done, is to accuse them of the rankest hypocrisy and double-dealing. Mr. KOELBLE exhibits a deplorable lack of intelligence in putting this construction on our arbitration policy. Inasmuch as high intelligence is a characteristic trait of the German race, Mr. KOELBLE must be a pretty bad German.

But he is a bad American, too, and that is a second defect. In fact, he is not an American at all. We mean that he is not an American citizen. For all we know he may have been born here, but he must be reborn and must be a very different KOELBLE before he can, in truth, call himself an American citizen. He may have been naturalized here. If so, we advise him to read the oath he took upon that occasion, and to search his soul in the effort to discover whether he has, in fact, forsworn allegiance to all foreign potentates and Powers, and has kept his oath. Genuine American citizenship is not established by the mere fact of birth or by verbal or paper declarations. The quality of genuineness is in the heart and in the mind, and it creates, and rests upon, a loyalty that puts its possessor in sympathy with universal American thought and feeling. Mr. KOELBLE'S citizenship, however acquired, is spurious, it is only a base counterfeit. And as much may be said of the hoodlums who aided him in his organized disorder.

If Mr. KOELBLE were an American citizen in the true sense of the word, he would know that free speech is a fundamental part of our doctrine and practice. He and his abettors in indecency denied the right of free speech to the gentlemen who were to address the Carnegie Hall meeting, to whose addresses the very great majority of the audience wished to listen. Had any American committed such an offense at a meeting in Berlin he would have got himself into jail. We know nothing of the membership or of the purposes of Mr. KOELBLE'S German-American Citizens' League of New York, save as their aims and principles were exhibited in the disturbances at Carnegie Hall. If the members of this league are banded together to oppose by disorderly demonstrations the free expression of American opinion, or if they are organized for the purpose of preventing the adoption of policies favored by the American Government and the American people, because in their ignorance they imagine those policies to be unfriendly to a country to which they are evidently more loyal than to this country, then we can tell them that the sooner they disband the better for them. Every man of sense and any acquaintance must know that these persons are altogether misrepresentative of enlightened and worthy American citizens of German birth or descent. Whether they are here as pretended American citizens or exercising the right of temporary domicile they are abusing their privilege.

THE PENSION "GRAB."

Before passing it by a vote of 229 to 92, a Democratic House, pledged to economy, amended the Sherwood "Dollar-a-Day" Pension Service bill by striking out the provisions that no veteran who shall receive $25 a month under the measure may be admitted to a soldier's home, and that the new pensions be restricted to veterans whose net income is less than $1,000 a year. Also, Mr. MANN'S amendment extending the provisions of the bill from civil war veterans to soldiers of the Mexican war was adopted. Secretary of the Interior FISHER says that, instead of costing $37,000,000 to $40,000,000, as at first estimated, these new assignments of pensions would mount up to $75,000,000 annually, in addition to the 1911 pension roll of $159,842,287.

Although 100,000 pensioners have died in the last six years, the pension budget swells. We have paid four billions to pensioners of the civil war, a large percentage of whom never saw service; a larger percentage served briefly, never fought or incurred disabilities of any kind. Chairman UNDERWOOD of the Ways and Means Committee and Chairman FITZGERALD of the Appropriations Committee condemn this fresh "grab" and voted against it.

Fortunately, it takes two chambers and a President to make the Nation's laws. But the House has not acted as a friend of the old soldiers by making the Sherwood bill utterly indefensible.

MEXICO.

The press agents of the advertised revolution in Mexico announce that the uprising against the Madero Government will begin Friday of this week, with the seizure of all the Custom Houses. DIAZ, LIMANTOUR, and CORRAL are named as supporters of the movement which REYES is to lead. OROZCO, who was one of MADERO'S Generals, seems to be in the game.

The wishes of press agents are frequently the fathers of their thoughts. We must all deplore the unsettled political condition of Mexico, and the continued unrest, which, it must be confessed, the newspapers of the republic are doing very little to allay. But it is none of our business. Our plain duty is to suppress all warlike preparations against the Mexican Government on our own soil.

Within the last year Mexico has had three distinct Governments, or three and a half, as DIAZ "reformed" his Cabinet before he abdicated. Of the three the provisional Government of M. DE LA BARRA seems to have been the soundest and the best liked by the people. MADERO may be stronger than he now seems. Until lately he was master of the situation, but the present outlook is very dubious.

THE WOLTER CASE.

In confirming the verdict of the jury against the murderer WOLTER, the Court of Appeals, Justice WILLARD BARTLETT writing the opinion, said: "The details of the crime are so horrible as to preclude any restatement of them here, further than is absolutely necessary," and the proof "points unerringly to the defendant as the perpetrator of the murder."

It was a plain case. The murderer BEATTIE was executed four months and six days after he slew his wife, and after a long and bitter trial. WOLTER is alive twenty months after the commission of his crime, although he was sentenced within a month and three days. It should be legally impossible for a convicted murderer's lawyer to protract the period of appeal as WOLTER'S lawyer did. Judge BARTLETT said that there had been "inexcusable delay" in bringing this case before the Court of Appeals. Delay in such cases should be forbidden.

NEEDED MOTOR CAR LAWS.

Col. EDWARD S. CORNELL of the National Highways Protective Society says that at the coming session of the Legislature the Callan automobile law should be completely overhauled, its unconstitutional provisions cut out, and more effective sections inserted. Two additions especially are needed, one to the "joy-riding" provision, to make the owners or superintendents of garages accessories to the crime committed by the chauffeur. Col. CORNELL reasons that, inasmuch as making track-owners and Directors personally responsible for bookmaking on the racetracks stopped it, the making of garage men personally responsible for thefts and misuse of the property in their care would check them.

The "joy rider" and "night hawk" cabmen are largely concerned with the increasing number of cowardly runaways from scenes of accidents. The Callan law's provision requiring that the drivers of cars should inform against themselves after the running down of an individual in the roadway is declared by the courts to be unconstitutional. This is a particularly despicable crime. If those guilty of it may not be required to testify against themselves, the penalty for its commission may, nevertheless, be made exemplary. The National Highways Protective Society would have it declared a felony, just as kidnapping is a felony, and punishable by a long term of imprisonment.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Acclaiming an Alien as Emperor.

What is quite the most remarkable thing about the Durbar has not been mentioned in the dispatches. These have told us all about its gorgeousness and grandeur as a spectacle, about the money that has been spent for gold and ivory and silks and jewels, about the magnificence of the native Princes assembled on horses and elephants, and about the enormous crowds of commoner and common people who gathered on their own feet and in such few clothes as they happen to have. What really impresses the mind, or what might do so, is the fact that in a country with something like 300,000,000 inhabitants, a little handful of hated and despised aliens can go far inland to its ancient and sacred capital and there announce and celebrate with elaborate rites the claim of one of their number to rule it.

The real significance of that fact—what it shows about the Indian peoples—is realized only when one thinks of what would happen to that little group of aliens if they ventured to attempt the same thing in some other countries—the United States, for instance. Our "native Princes," like our common people, would probably find something else to do on such an occasion than contribute to its splendor, and one can easily imagine of what nature and in what tone would be their acclamations of the new ruler.

But the 300,000,000 Indians are different, and the British were far from being the first to teach them submission to the rule of foreigners. Indeed, the British have exactly the same right to do what they are doing as the Mongols whom we call Moguls had to do what they did until the British took their power away, for the Moguls themselves were but the last of a long line of alien conquerors running back certainly to the time of Macedonian ALEXANDER and probably at least as far again. So far as either history or legend shows, the Indians never ruled themselves and never even tried to do so with anything like a vigorous determination to be free or dead. The Great Mutiny itself was in no sense a popular revolt—it was merely a fierce but futile struggle against the latest invaders by the invaders who had come into India just before them.

As somebody other than the Indians has always ruled India it looks as if somebody other than they will always do it, and of any particular invader the important question seems to be, not by what right he rules, but whether he rules well or ill. Opinions differ as to the merits of English rule, but no unprejudiced observer can deny its superiority to all its predecessors.

Precedents Cruelly Disturbed.

From the venerable if not much venerated bench of Essex Market Court comes a decision bearing on the much-discussed question whether the people who pay to see something offered to them as edifying or amusing have the same right to express disapproval if they find themselves neither edified nor amused by what they see or hear that everybody admits they have to applaud when their legitimate expectations are met and satisfied.

Usually, in this country, it has been held that immediate theatrical criticism of the adverse kind should be kept within narrow limits—that anything beyond a few mild hisses or a significant withdrawal, angry or contemptuous, but silent, from the sights or sounds found objectionable, is disturbance of the peace and punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, according to the vivacity of the reprehensive demonstration. These rulings have always more or less shocked the ideal of abstract and meticulous justice, but there has been general submission to and commendation of the often-given advice that people who do not like a show should depart from it as soon as they please, stay away from it as long as they please, and let it go at that.

Now, to break the long line of precedents, Magistrate Harris not only refused to punish, he praised, two Italians who had been arrested and brought before him for rising from their seats at a moving picture exhibition and with racial volubility and violence of epithet denouncing what pretended to be illuminated photographs of Italian soldiers in Tripoli, engaged in a massacre of Arab women. They declared with passionate eloquence that nothing of the kind happened, which in all probability is true, and that the photographs had been made in this country, of people who were neither Italians nor Arabs, which is next door to an absolute certainty, and they very much disturbed the other spectators, who did not care particularly whether these charges were accurate or not, but wanted to see the pictures.

There will be general agreement with Magistrate HARRIS, we think, in holding that the Italians had good excuse for indignation, but much less agreement with his opinion that they were more than justified in making a row when, where, and how they did. They violated American custom, if not American law, and law at its best and sacredest is only formal recognition of custom as expressive of public opinion, convenience and interest.

A Specimen of the Growlings.

Commuters, who growl about everything, will growl longer and louder than usual at the Public Service Commission for upholding the railways in their refusal to refund the fares extorted from the commuter on the day when he leaves his ticket at home in his other coat.

Of all the many expenditures that tear the commuter's heart, this one makes the biggest and most jagged wound, and never does he give up money for a ride for which "the company" has already been paid, without moaning or raging, according to the idiosyncrasy of his emotional reaction to acts considered by him those of oppression, injustice, and robbery. He feels that the conductor, who knows perfectly well his commutatorial status, his respectability, his good intentions, and just how it is about the other coat, should "pass" him, that once, and still more deeply does he feel that even if there be some slight excuse for collecting the fare, there is none at all for "the company" not to refund, on due presentation of the facts, money obviously not earned.

At least some of the companies used to do it—if the commuter went to more trouble than anybody else would think worth while—but now they are standing firmly and sternly on their full legal rights and are taking all they can under the immemorial clause, "in consideration of the reduced price for which this ticket is sold." And the Public Service Commission backs them up in it!

As a matter of fact, the railway company gets just as much "consideration" when it sells the so-called reduced ticket—which really isn't reduced at all, since it is compared with a wholly different kind of transportation—as does the commuter, and while it is not unreasonable that he should be expected to have and show his ticket, it is quite reasonable that he should expect to get that for which he has already paid the full demanded price.

An Unregulated Carman.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There has been so much published about the wisdom of every one being his own middleman and bringing in his own farm produce that I tried it with the aid of a farmer living near Towanda, Penn.

He sent me a barrel of potatoes, a barrel of apples, a tub of butter, (50 pounds,) and a sack of buckwheat. The railroad made a far from oppressive charge for its services in bringing the goods 218 miles to a North River pier, being the huge sum of $1.64. For a distance of twelve blocks an individual carman, not having the fear of either God or the Public Service Commission or any progressist before his eyes, demanded a dollar, and declared it was worth two. Yet he is a common carrier quite as much as the railroad. I took his number, and have reported his extortion to Wickersham. Ten cents would have been liberal payment for him at the rate the railway charged. The latter charges 24 cents a hundred pounds for potatoes, 32 cents for apples, and 50 cents for butter. Why such varying prices I do not know, but being your own middleman has its own peculiar terrors if unregulated carmen can charge what they like.

If Wickersham can't or won't help, I'll take it up with T. R., and won't wait long, either.

ROBERT P. GREEN.

New York, Dec. 13, 1911.

The Peace Meeting Disturbance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The disturbance at last night's peace meeting at Carnegie Hall appears to have been organized principally by our German fellow-citizens. But surely if there is one person more than another whose actions have tended toward the reign of peace, it is the gifted and brilliant potentate who now occupies the throne of Germany. Again and again he might have let loose the dogs of war and covered the fair earth with human blood, and again and again he has stretched forth his hand and said "peace be still." It seems to me our German friends who broke up the meeting last night had a very strange way of showing their patriotism and their love for their brilliant monarch.

What has made the German Fatherland forge so conspicuously to the front among the nations of the earth during the last twenty years? Is it not principally by reason of the fostering by the Government of peaceful industries, and leading the minds of its subjects away from the mere glories (so-called) of war? I think, on cool reflection, the men who organized last night's disturbance will regret their senseless action. AN IRISHMAN.

New York, Dec. 13, 1911.

Five Commandments for Men.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The ten commandments composed by Pastor Hyde, a man, published at the top of the first page of your paper, dated Dec. 13, and dictating the duty of women, are so excellent that it has occurred to us that it would be well for some equally competent woman to formulate ten or more commandments for the use of men. Permit us to suggest a few short ones:

Thou shalt not come home drunken with new wine.

Thou shalt not deprive thy wife and thy children of fresh air recommended by the physician, when thou smokest in the house.

Thou shalt not criticise thy wife for the same foibles which thou thyself exploitest.

Thou shalt not take unto thy sole use the wherewithal which thy wife hath saved through years of thrift and toil.

Thou shalt not consider thy judgment and thy vote superior to woman's because thou wearest trousers.

A MAN AND A WOMAN.

New York, Dec. 13, 1911.

No Waiting List for Librarians.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In answer to the letter in THE TIMES regarding librarians, I would state for the benefit of the writer of the letter and for the public that there is not at present a name on the waiting list for New York City library appointments, though many are needed. In fact, the Library Department has to depend largely upon substitutes and boy pages, and even these are difficult to procure for the reason of the low salaries. Also the assistants employed are either not dependent upon the salary or else they took up the work thinking the present standard could not long remain so low in a city where libraries are so largely patronized.

New York, Dec. 12, 1911. G. S. J.

Equality?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An astonishing kind of equality is presented for our consideration in to-day's TIMES, wherein we learn that in order to get better teachers men candidates will have to attain 76 per cent. and women 72 per cent. in identical examinations. X.

New York, Dec. 13, 1911.

TAFT TO GREET SCIENTISTS.

Over 5,000 Are Expected to Attend Forthcoming Washington Gathering.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—It is estimated that President Taft will welcome over 5,000 scientists who will attend the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which will be held in Washington, D. C., during the week between Christmas and New Year's. Representatives of every college in the United States, and some abroad, have signified their intention of attending. Thirty affiliated scientific societies will also be in session.

The American association itself is subdivided into eleven separate sections, each devoted to some particular branch of science. Over forty different meetings will take place in various halls at the same time, and every development of science during the past year will be reviewed and discussed.

Some of the interesting popular papers which will be discussed are those of Prof. A. Lawrence Rotch, who will take up the subject of aerial engineering; Prof. A. Ross Hill of Columbia College, and Vice President of the section devoted to education, will discuss "The Teaching of General Courses in Science"; Vice President E. B. Rosa of Washington, D. C., will describe the work of the electrical division of the United States Bureau of Standards; Vice President R. B. Dixon of Cambridge will deliver an address on the "Independence of the Culture of the American Indian"; the retiring President, Dr. A. A. Michelson of the University of Chicago, will read a paper entitled "Recent Progress in Spectroscopic Methods," and Vice President Theodore E. Burton of Cleveland, who will talk on "The Cause of High Prices." The public is invited.

It is expected that President Taft will deliver an address at the opening meeting.

PUBLISHERS' HUGE OUTPUT.

10,000 Firms Issued Over 6,500,000,000 Copies of Publications Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The result of an inquiry made by the House Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department as to the volume, weight, and handling of the publications of the country the past fiscal year, was made public to-day. The 10,000 publishers responding reported an annual output of more than 6,300,000,000 copies, weighing 1,750,000,000 pounds.

The postal service handled 951,001,669 pounds, and excluding 500,000 pounds carried free within counties, it received 1 cent per pound. The publishers reported that they delivered by their own carriers, newsboys, and news companies 840,466,574 pounds, part of which was carried to destination by express and other rail shipments. They delivered by express 202,721,510 pounds and by other rail shipments 121,491,748 pounds.

The rate by express and rail varied from ¼ to 1 cent per pound, but the bulk of these shipments went at the rate of ¼ to ½ cent per pound.

NOT DUPLICATED ISSUES.

Other Values Substituted by New Haven Road for Ontario Collateral.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the editorial article on "Intercorporate Holdings," which appeared in THE TIMES on Tuesday morning, you refer to the proposed purchase by the New York Central of the Ontario & Western stock, now owned by the New Haven Company, as an instance of the duplication of capital issues which results when one company buys the stock of another. You call attention to the issue by the New Haven in 1904 of $15,000,000 of debentures to purchase the Ontario & Western stock and to the proposed issue by the Central of $13,000,000 of its debentures to acquire it from the New Haven, and say that over $28,000,000 are thus issued in the acquirement of the same stock.

There are three issues of securities covering the same property, and the process seems capable of indefinite repetition. The first issue of debentures remains outstanding, although the shares against which the debentures were issued have been parted with. Yearly for fifty years $1,189,000 in interest must be paid, in good times and bad times alike. * * * The case cited is an example of an aggregate of 4,000,000,000 railway shares held by other railways or by holding companies in relations so intricate that only the most expert can unravel them.

The point which you seem desirous of emphasizing is that, if the Central makes this purchase, $28,000,000 of securities will be outstanding which represent property of a value of only about half that amount.

If your statement is correct, the transaction would indeed be an example of high finance, but I think you have overlooked some important facts, which, being properly considered, ought to modify your conclusions.

It is true that $15,000,000 of New Haven debentures were sold to purchase the Ontario & Western stock, but it is equally true that when the New Haven sells that stock the money or securities which it receives take the place thereof as an asset in its treasury and balance the indebtedness incurred when the debentures were issued. This money must be treated by the New Haven as a part of its capital, and cannot be paid out in dividends. It may be used to make additions or betterments to the property of the New Haven Company, the means for which might otherwise have to be provided through the issue of new securities. Thereafter the New Haven debentures will represent, not the Ontario & Western stock, but the new use to which the purchase money has been put. When the stock is sold to the Central, the New Haven will cease to have any interest in the Ontario & Western, and, while its debentures are still outstanding, it will have a balancing asset for their full amount.

If the Central is permitted to make the purchase and issues $13,000,000 of its debentures for that purpose, it will have in its treasury, as part of its capital assets, the Ontario & Western stock, presumably of a value equal to the indebtedness incurred in its purchase, and these debentures will thereafter be the only ones outstanding which in any way represent the stock.

The statements in the editorial article, therefore, that there will be $28,000,000 of debentures outstanding representing the purchase of the Ontario & Western stock and that there are three issues of securities covering the same property, are, I think, incorrect. ALBERT H. HARRIS,
Vice President New York Central Lines.

New York, Dec. 13, 1911.

Men Also.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent, L. B. T. Killani, in THE TIMES of Dec. 12, figures out to a nicety in pounds and pence the cost of replacing and repairing the damage done by "stone-throwing women" in the recent suffragette demonstration in London.

If the lady cares to continue her mathematical researches a little further, there are those of us who would like a little information relating to the exact amount which has been paid into the National Treasury by women in recent years to repair similar damage done by men, from time to time, in the gentle art of stone-throwing—even those men who are to reap the benefit of Mr. Asquith's latest move for full manhood suffrage. LOUISE BRUSH.

New York, Dec. 13, 1911.

A BUSINESS COURT IS PERKINS'S REMEDY

Would Grant Licenses to Big Concerns and Jail Individuals Who Broke the Law.

BRAKES ON COUNTRY'S TRADE

Due to Uncertainties of Sherman Act, to Study Which He Would Also Appoint a Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—George W. Perkins, on the invitation of the Senate Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce, to-day appeared before that body and reiterated his familiar views on trust control. In several particulars Mr. Perkins's suggestions as to trusts in general coincided with the Stock and Bond Commission's recommendations in regard to railroads which the President in his message on Monday heartily indorsed, while his proposal of a business court to control big business was also in line with suggestions previously made to the committee. But Mr. Perkins went beyond the commission's suggestion for the enforced publicity of corporate business and recommended for immediate enactment a Federal license law for inter-State corporations.

This immediate remedy he explained as looking forward to the time when the business conditions of the country would make national incorporation feasible. His recommendation as to a Federal license seconds that made by Judge E. H. Gary, with the exception that where Mr. Gary had revocation of the license as a penalty for violations of the statutes affecting inter-State corporations, Mr. Perkins advocated jail sentences for the individual managers of the corporation. The revocation of the license of a corporation large enough to be interested in having one would work, he argued, incalculable injury to the consuming public, to business generally, and to innocent minority stockholders.

In addition to the recommendations named, which he suggested might be enacted this Winter, he urged the appointment of a commission to study the Sherman law and the various suggestions for its repeal, amendment, and amplification, with a view to the practicability of a National incorporation act. The Federal license advocated by Mr. Perkins would be issued by a "business court or controlling commission" either attached to the Department of Commerce and Labor or acting independently, and it would be this body's duty to pass upon the character of corporations applying for a license. If the license is granted, the company getting it would be immune from prosecution, though the Department of Justice might contest the commission's grant. If the commission refused the license, the corporation would have to run the gantlet of prosecution under the Sherman act.

As a memorandum for the committee Mr. Perkins submitted the following summary of his views:

"Any one familiar with present business conditions in this country, both as to domestic and foreign trade, realizes that the brakes are on. We are not expanding our domestic trade to the extent we should be. New enterprises are not being undertaken as freely as they should be. Capital in this country is contracting rather than expanding its operations, while Germany, Canada, and other countries are forging ahead with their industrial plans. The reason for this attitude on our part arises largely from the fear engendered by the prosecutions under the Sherman act. At the present time the business man's complaint is that he does not know when he is right or when he is wrong; that this apparently cannot be known until he is prosecuted and his case reaches the court, and that as matters now stand he does not and can not know, as he proceeds with his business, whether he is a good citizen or a criminal.

"Serious as this phase of the situation is, it is all-important that we do not commit ourselves to a permanent National policy until such commitment can be made in a calm, dispassionate frame of mind, the people having had ample opportunity to weigh the pros and cons of the case. While it is true, immediate relief is clearly desirable, if such relief can be provided along conservative lines.

"We are now collecting taxes from corporations, which in itself is the first step in establishing the principle of publicity between corporations and Government. It ought not to be unwise or difficult, therefore, to immediately expand the powers of the Department of Commerce and Labor, with regard to publicity and control, sufficiently to create a board of control with power to license such inter-State companies as, in the judgment of such board, are clearly working for and not against public interest. In other words, in such cases substitute a board of this sort for long-drawn-out lawsuits. This would have the immediate effect of placing any company able to secure such a license in a position where it would know that it was proceeding along lines not in violation of National laws or Federal authority. Such concerns as could not or did not wish to meet this test would then have no right to complain if they were proceeded against under the Sherman law.

"In the above-described manner immediate relief could be provided. At the same time the questions surrounding the Sherman law and National incorporation for inter-State industrial companies would be under an investigation that would be proceeding in a calm and orderly manner, with a view to reaching ultimately a permanent solution of the whole question. Meanwhile uncertainty would be dispelled; yet we would only be building up our present Department of Commerce and Labor and Bureau of Corporations into a live, vital bureau—much in the same way that we gradually built up the Inter-State Commerce Commission by extending and enlarging its powers from time to time."

Mr. Perkins came out strongly in favor of a combination of industrial enterprises, though he declared against monopoly. Even monopoly, he said, from an academic point of view, would be an economic gain, but the managers of the great corporations, he said, must be educated as to their responsibility to the public before they can be trusted with such large power. He cited the Steel Trust as an instance of the good that has resulted for large corporations. But for that corporation, he said, Mr. Carnegie to-day would be the individual owner of the greater part of the nation's steel industry. The establishment of the trust, he said, had put an end to the prince-and-pauper competition that had so unsettled business, prices, wages, and credit in the wild days preceding the trust's organization. In the matter of prices, he said, the trust, as the largest single producer, generally followed the cuts and advances of its smaller competitors. It had no idea, he said, of squeezing them out of business, as that was no longer the policy of the great concerns. The result of the policy of combination, he said, had been to give stability to the market and insure orderly business procedure.

Senator Cummins remarked that the desire was to "illuminate" what Mr. Perkins had referred to as "the twilight zone" in corporation regulation. Mr. Perkins said a commission might avoid complicated and prolonged lawsuits and meet varying conditions generally better than under the present system.

He dwelt upon the "moral aspects of the question at issue," whereupon Senator Clapp observed that "we didn't hear much about that until the courts began to interfere with the business combinations."

Mr. Perkins responded that the business men had had their noses too close to the grindstone to attend to much outside detail.

Asked by Senator Nixon why he left the banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., Mr. Perkins said that he had never figured upon becoming a very rich man, that he had made a thorough study of the intricate details of banking during his membership in the Morgan firm, and that he wished to give the public the benefit of the knowledge and ideas he had gained in his studies.

Louis D. Brandeis of Boston, who sprang a demand for the economic management upon the Eastern railroads at the hearing of the rate increase some months ago, will be a witness to-morrow.

JOHN G. DE SAULLES TO WED IN PARIS

New Yorker's Marriage to Senorita Blanca Errazuriz to Take Place To-day or To-morrow.

MET HIS BRIDE IN CHILE

She Is 17 and a Niece of ex-President of Chile—Wedding Rushed When Permission Is Granted by Vatican.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—A romance begun in Chile months ago will reach a climax to-morrow or Friday when the marriage between John Gerard De Saulles of New York, and Señorita Blanca Errazuriz of Santiago, Chile, will be celebrated in the English Church in the Avenue Hoche. The bridegroom, who is a well-known Yale athlete, is a nephew of John G. Heckscher and a cousin of ex-Mayor McClellan.

The bride, who is only 17, belongs to a very prominent Chilean family, one of her uncles having been President of the Chilean Republic, and another, Raphael Arrauiz, was until recently the Chilean Minister in Rome. Her mother is known in Chile as "the Star of Santiago" on account of her great beauty, which the bride inherits.

The young people met in Santiago several months ago, where Mr. De Saulles had gone to transact railroad business, and they were soon engaged, although no date for the wedding was fixed, owing to the youth of Miss Errazuriz. When she and her mother came to Europe in October last Mr. De Saulles followed and succeeded in winning consent to wed as soon as possible. The uncertain date of the wedding was due to the unfortunate delay in the arrival of some necessary papers from the Vatican, the bride being a Catholic.

A telegram announcing that the papers had been mailed was, however, received to-day by Mr. De Saulles, who immediately decided to rush the wedding in order to catch the Mauretania on Saturday, as he is anxious to introduce his bride to his mother in New York. The couple will spend their honeymoon in America.

While here Mr. De Saulles, together with his future wife and her mother, paid a short visit to some of his French relatives, residents of Pau. Beautiful presents were received from the numerous members of the Chilean colony in Paris.

Although arranged in great haste the ceremony will be fully choral, and the church will be decorated with a profusion of white lilies and palms. The bride's gown is a magnificent creation of white liberty satin and rare old Spanish lace.

The Chilean Minister in Paris will give the bride away. The best man will be L. P. Coyne of New York. Besides the bride's relations, numerous South American friends and Mrs. Etta Rebelle and Mrs. E. D. Winthrop, Jr., will be among the guests.

According to the Roman Catholic rule, permission to marry a Protestant has been granted by the Vatican to Señorita Errazuriz only on condition that the children are to be brought up in the Catholic religion.

Mr. De Saulles is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. De Saulles of South Bethlehem, Penn., and a brother of Charles A. H. De Saulles of Iola, Kan., and Mrs. Rudolph Degener of Bernardsville, N. J. He was graduated from Yale in 1901. He is also a cousin of Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop.

GIVE A COMEDY FOR CHARITY.

Young Women's Hospital Guild Performance Yields About $5,000.

The Young Women's Hospital Guild of New York gave its seventh annual entertainment last night in the ballroom of the Hotel Astor. The performance consisted of an original musical comedy called "The Looters." The work of the performers was above the ordinary and the music was pleasing. Eight hundred people attended. The proceeds this year will go to the support of a blind child at the Sunshine Arthur Home for Blind Babies, Summit, N. J.

For the last seven years the guild, which was formed by Mrs. Wendell C. Phillips, has divided the proceeds of its entertainments between the local hospitals. Last year an ice-water fountain for the poor was built and a contribution made to the Night Camp for Consumptives in East Fifty-seventh Street. Last night's performance yielded about $5,000.

Miss Knowlton to Wed John I. Blair.

Mrs. Danford Henry Knowlton announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Natalie B. Knowlton, to John Insley Blair, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Dewitt Clinton Blair and a brother of C. Ledyard Blair. The wedding will take place in January and will be very quiet, the immediate families only will be asked, and the ceremony will probably take place at the Knowlton residence, 102 East Thirty-eighth Street.

Mrs. Knowlton and her daughters returned less than a month ago on the Baltic from a sojourn of several months abroad.

Miss Natalie Knowlton is a sister of Mrs. Allan Appleton Robbins and of the Misses Madeleine and Louise Knowlton.

Mr. Blair was graduated from Princeton in 1898. He is a member of the University, Racquet, New York Yacht, Aero, Meadow Brook, and other clubs, and several years ago was a prominent polo player.

Eldridge-Joy Wedding on Dec. 20.

Miss Henrietta Joy, daughter of Mrs. Charles A. Joy and the late Prof. Joy, will be married to Capt. Theodore J. Eldridge of Shanghai, China, on Wednesday, Dec. 20, at 4 o'clock at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, 8 East Sixty-seventh Street, by the Right Rev. Bishop Courtney, D. D. Only relatives and intimate friends will be present. There will be no bridesmaids or ushers. The best man will be Mr. Francis W. Crowninshield. Mrs. Adolph Victor of 128 West Seventy-second Street will give a large reception for Miss Joy and Capt. Eldridge on Friday, Dec. 15, and on the same evening Mrs. Clinton Gilbert of 48 East Fiftieth Street is giving a dinner in their honor. Miss Joy and Mr. Eldridge are having many dinners given for them, including one by Mrs. Edwin Rice of 15 West Sixty-seventh Street on Saturday evening, and on Monday evening one by Mrs. Choate.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. William Delavan Baldwin of 175 West Fifty-eighth Street will give a débutantes' luncheon on Dec. 19 for Miss Mildred Gautier Rice.

Mr. and Mrs. Steward Slosson, (Miss Alexandra Stevens,) whose marriage took place last Summer, are at 12 Fifth Avenue for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Woodhouse have returned to town from Burlington, Vt., and are at the Buckingham for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Ledyard Stevens, who are spending the Winter in Chicago, are at 130 East Superior Street. They will return to New York next Winter and occupy their apartment at the Hawthorne.

Mrs. Stanwood Menken gave a birthday party yesterday for her small son, Arthur von Briesert Menken. There were about twenty guests.

Miss Harriette Cady will give an at home on Friday at 253 West Forty-second Street. M. Georges Vigneti will play the violin.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Harkness are at the Hotel Gotham to remain until the holidays.

William Scoville Moore and Miss Edith Louise Pulitzer, whose marriage is to take place on Dec. 21, took out their marriage license yesterday at the City Hall. Owing to the recent death of the bride-elect's father, Joseph Pulitzer, the wedding will be a quiet affair. Mr. Moore is a son of Mrs. Clement C. Moore and the late Major Moore.

Among those sailing for Europe to-day on the Kronprinz Wilhelm are Mr. and Mrs. Joseph K. Choate of Cooperstown, N. Y., and Mrs. Jefferson Seligman.

The wedding of Miss Katherine McCook to Hugh S. Knox, second son of the Secretary of State, will take place this afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, Gen. and Mrs. Anson G. McCook, 33 West Fifty-fourth Street. Miss McCook will have no attendants. J. H. Reed Knox will act as best man.

Mrs. Charles B. Alexander will give a dance to-night at her home in West Fifty-eighth Street.

Among those giving dinners to-night are Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine, Mrs. Eben Wright, and Mrs. Moses Taylor Campbell.

Miss Leila Douglas Whitney and Doughlas B. Hartshorne are to be married to-day in Rye. The bride-elect is a daughter of Mrs. Marselis C. Parsons of Rye. Mr. Hartshorne is a son of Mrs. Richard B. Hartshorne of 9 West Fifty-first Street.

Mrs. McCartney to Wed Capt. Norton.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The engagement is announced of Mrs. McCartney, widow of D. P. McCartney of this city, to Capt. Harold P. Norton, U. S. N., now on duty at the Navy Department. The wedding will take place at the bride's home in this city immediately after Christmas. Capt. Norton and his bride will reside at Stoneleigh Court. Mrs. McCartney is a handsome woman on the sunny side of 50, who was born a Miss Barbour of this city. Capt. Norton is a native of New York, a graduate of the Naval Academy, and well known in club and social circles.

Dr. E. G. Ramsdell to Wed Miss Sadler

Dr. Edwin G. Ramsdell, older son of Dr. and Mrs. E. Benjamin Ramsdell of 342 Convent Avenue, will marry Miss Bessie Sadler of Toronto, Canada, on Wednesday, Dec. 20. After a honeymoon spent in the South Dr. Ramsdell and his bride will live in White Plains.

CITY COLLEGE BOYS IN PLAY.

Students Act Well In "The Shoemaker's Holiday," by Dekker.

"The Shoemaker's Holiday," a play of the Elizabethan period, by Thomas Dekker, was presented by the students of the City College in the Townsend Harris Hall Auditorium last night and received an enthusiastic welcome from a large audience. I. H. Chapman, a sophomore, who acted the part of Firk, made the hit of the play.

The part of the hero, Rowland Lacy, nephew of the Earl of Lincoln, who became a shoemaker to win Rose, daughter of the Lord Mayor of London, was played acceptably by Harry Rotkowitz. Harrison M. Kummerle, as Rose, looked the part of the heroine with his ruffled sleeves and long train, and succeeded in struggling through his part without once tripping over his dress.

The play, which is in five acts, was produced under the personal direction of Dr. Taffee of the Department of English. The Elizabethan setting was constructed by Mr. Compton, who is also connected with the English Department of the college. The music to "Cold's the Wind" was taken from an old Dutch melody, adapted to these seventeenth century words, known as "The Cobbler's Jig." The music of the song, "Oh, the Merry Month of May," was adapted from an Elizabethan melody by Prof. Baldwin.

Performances will be given to-night and to-morrow evening.

"The Wedding Trip" for the Broadway

"The Wedding Trip," Reginald De Koven's new operetta, will succeed "The Never Homes" at the Broadway Theatre, opening on Christmas afternoon. The book of the play is by Fred de Gressac and Harry B. Smith, and the company will include Dorothy Jardon, Christine Neilsen, Fritzi von Busing, Dorothy Morton, Gwyn Du Bary, Grace Emmons, Edward Martindel, John McCloskey, Arthur Cunningham, Charles Angelo, George Madison, Joseph Phillips, and Charles Busby. The operetta is in three acts.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Henry B. Harris announced yesterday that Rose Stahl would end her season at the Harris Theatre in "Maggie Pepper" on Saturday, Jan. 6, and that "The Talker," a new play by Marion Fairfax, would succeed the Klein drama, opening on the following Monday. In the cast will be Tully Marshall, Lillian Albertson, Malcolm Duncan, Elene Foster, Isabelle Fenton, Wilson Day, and William Munsell.

The 100th performance in America of "Bunty Pulls the Strings" will be given at Collier's Comedy Theatre on Tuesday evening, Dec. 26.

Concerts will be given at the Lyric, Herald Square, Casino, and Daly's Theatres on Sunday evening, Dec. 31. At Daly's the attraction will be ethe Kilties Band, while regular concerts will be presented at the other houses. The entertainment at the Hippodrome will also be a concert, with Mme. Emma Eames as soloist, and at the Winter Garden the usual Sunday evening entertainment will be given.

"The Bird of Paradise," a new Hawaiian play by Richard Walton Tully, is now in rehearsal for production in New York early in January. In the cast will be Guy Bates Post, Theodore Roberts, Lewis S. Stone, Albert Perry, W. J. Constantine, Laurette Taylor, Ida Waterman, Pamela Gaythorne, Julia Nagle, Nona Kelley, Nance Caldwell, and a company of Hawaiian singers and dancers. Oliver Morosco is the producing manager.

ST. REGIS 'DURBAR' IS FULL OF FROLIC

Moncure Robinson Entertains for Princess di San Faustino and Comtesse De Gontaut-Biron.

AMUSING ACTS ON STAGE

Tableau Version "Three Weeks"—Performance "Regardless of Cost or Consequences by Swiss Family Robinson."

A unique entertainment called "The Durbar," was given at the St. Regis last night by Moncure Robinson for Princess di San Faustino and Comtesse De Gontaut-Biron. The guests, numbering sixty, were asked for dinner at 8 o'clock, following which specialties and tableaux vivants were given on a miniature stage erected at one end of the marble ballroom.

The table was in shape of a horseshoe, and the decorations were American Beauty roses. The favors were orchid corsage bouquets for the women, and gardenia boutonnieres for the men.

The stage, which was at the south end of the ballroom, had all of the accessories of the theatre, with scenery, footlights and various colored calcium lights.

Before the performance began, toward the end of the dinner, the guests found much to amuse them in the lengthy programme which had been planned and printed by Mr. Robinson. This started off with the announcement that "The Durbar" was given, regardless of cost or consequences, by the somewhat large Swiss family Robinson in honor of Principessa (Jane) di San Faustino (carrying the Italian colors) and Comtesse (Marthe) De Gontaut-Biron (wearing the colors of France.) Note—The above titles are positively guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company. Of course, Mr. Robinson is on friendly terms with many more foreign titles, but these were the only two visiting titles that were handy.

Under the caption of table d'hote there were illustrations of frogs' legs, mushrooms, pork chops a l'Armour, and a caution that toasts were not to be too much buttered, nor the speeches too extra dry. A note was also appended to the effect that the champagne and wines were free, but that the mineral waters were all charged.

The formal entertainment on the stage was furnished by Maurice, who danced his Apache dance, followed by Mlle. Mella Mars, with Mons. Bela Laszky at the piano. It was noted on the programme that hammers and anvils would be provided for dissatisfied guests, and that Richard Peters, the Knickerbocker Club Apache, would distribute the hammers as needed.

The performance went with a swing and dash. Miss Draper gave several of her monologues. According to the programme she had "kindly consented to limit her list of talk." Then came Una and her ferocious lions, after which there were tableaux vivants, tableaux moribonds, and tableaux tout-a-fait morts.

In the tableaux were seen Miss Beresford, who impersonated her father, Lord Beresford, and Mrs. Benjamin Guinness and Prince Troubetskoy, in a tableau version of "Three Weeks," which showed Mrs. Guinness reclining on a tiger skin and presenting a red rose to the Prince, who immediately chewed it to bits. Francis Crowninshield added to the performance by his announcements.

J. Borden Harriman posed as Annette Kill-a-man, in a cheap and ill-fitting bathing suit, which caused much merriment. In another tableau Mrs. Arthur Iselin, gowned as a Turkish woman, lured Robert Chandler, who was dressed as an orang-outang, with a pearl necklace from his cage, all of which brought forth much laughter.

As Mme. Pallid Reno Mrs. Iselin did some extremely clever work as a worker in magic, and Moncure Robinson was Indian Jo.

Following this came Madame Pallid Reno, spiritualist and medium; Annette Kill-aman; Venus arising from the sea, by special permission of the Secretary of the Navy; Bijou, the midget, who was described as weighing but 28 pounds, although 31 years old, and who sang, smoked, and chewed, and was also a graduate of Harvard University. Olla Podrida and Melange brought the entertainment to a finish, "after which, praise be to Allah!—taxicabs."

Among the guests present were Mrs. John L. Leishman, Miss Leishman, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Eustis, Mrs. Richard Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas, Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Miss Beresford, Miss Mabel Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Jerome, Mrs. E. R. Thomas, Mrs. William B. Leeds, Mrs. W. Astor Chanler, Mrs. W. P. Thompson, Prince Troubetzkoy, Secretary of the Navy H. von L. Meyer, Elbridge D. Chadwick, Francis Crowninshield, Walter Barry, Miss Mary Canfield, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, E. A. Crowninshield, Horace Stebbins, Lawrence S. Butler, W. W. Hoffman, and J. Henry Alexandre.

CLERGYMAN DIES AT BATHS.

Rev. Mr. Gwilym Believed to Have Taken Overdose of Veronal.

The Rev. David V. Gwilym of 560 West 179th Street was found dead last evening in Hollander's Baths, 149 West 125th Street. There was a bottle of veronal tablets in his coat pocket, and it is believed tha tan overdose of these caused his death. Apparently the clergyman used them to induce sleep.

Mr. Gwilym visited the baths at 7 o'clock yesterday morning and took a room, declining a bath. At 7 o'clock last night he had not left his room. Victor Preisler, the manager, entered with a pass key and found the clergyman in bed. He called Dr. Martin from Harlem Hospital. The physician examined the tablets, which were of five grains each, and said that six of them would cause death.

Mr. Gwilym's wife was notified. She said her husband, who was 61 years old, had been born in Brymmer, Wales, and had come here in his youth. He was an Episcopalian, and had many charges, some in this city. A few years ago he resigned from a church in Bayside, L. I., to engage in the work of building up churches that were losing ground.

PEARL NECKLACES

A STRING of matched pearls is a thing of beauty and a joy forever. We offer unusual values in oriental pearls.

Desirable necklaces as low as $250.

Theodore A. Kohn & Son

JEWELLERS 321 Fifth Avenue at 32nd Street

MOURN FOR MGR. AGIUS.

Pope and Cardinals Grieve Over Death of Papal Delegate to Philippines.

ROME, Dec. 13.—The sudden death at Manila of Monsignor Agius, Papal Delegate to the Philippines, has deeply grieved Pope Pius and Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary having chosen him for the office he had filled since 1904. The Pontiff recalled to-day how seven years ago he had sent a message to Monsignor Agius, who was then at Liverpool and about to sail for the United States, instructing him to return to Rome.

On his arrival at Rome Monsignor Agius sought the Pope, who told him that an important dicision had been taken concerning his future duties, but that he wished the Papal Secretary to be the first to give him the news. Later Cardinal Merry del Val notified Monsignor Agius of his appointment as Papal Delegate to the Philippine Islands.

The Osservatore Romano publishes a long eulogy of Monsignor Agius which is of official character. It says also: "The Pope had decided to intrust Monsignor Agius with another most important office. Thus he was about to depart from the Philippines, leaving there grateful memories both among the clergy and laity."

This practically confirms the report that it was the intention of the Pope to send Monsignor Agius to Washington as Apostolic Delegate. Cardinals Falconio, Farley, and O'Connell are profoundly affected by the news of his death, which also has deeply moved the members of the Benedictine order, to which he belonged.

GATES LEFT $16,239,633.

Widow and Son of John W. Gates to Invest $5,000,000 in Texas.

Special to The NewYork Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, Dec. 13.—Mrs. Dellorla Gates and her son Charles, heirs of the late John W. Gates, are preparing to increase their investments in Texas by about $5,000,000. The improvements will include a new pipe line from the Oklahoma oil fields to Port Arthur, enlarging the loading wharves and docking plants at Port Arthur, and a colonization scheme in East Texas involving 150,000 acres of farming lands.

Other investments are to be made in certain enterprises, but details are not given out. A complete inventory of the estate has been filed in court, showing its net value to be $16,239,633, with $2,303,068 indebtedness Bonds outside of Texas corporations are valued at $3,986,462, consisting principally of United States Improvement and Realty Co., $2,043,000; Texas Co., $921,000; Republic Iron and Steel Company, $880,000, and Forty-third Street Realty Company of New York, $544,000; stock in Union Pacific, $334,750; United States Realty Company, $570,200; Republic Iron and Steel, preferred $2,739,500, common, $210,000; Moose Mountain Company, Limited, $1,025,000.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Three Steamships.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of the passengers booked to leave on them are:

KRONPRINZ WILHELM, (Bremen.)—W. R. C. Ashbey, A. French Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph K. Choate, Mr. and Mrs. Walter D. Cogeshall, Miss Mary Coggeshall, Mrs. C. Davis, W. C. Finley, C. Golzman, Robert Hellis, Paul Hollender, Douglas R. Home, Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. K. W. Kempf, Count Emanuel de Peretti de La Rocca, First Secretary French Ambassy at Washington, Countess de La Rocca, G. L. Lorillard, Rev. Paul Matthews, Keith Merrill, Miss E. G. Mullen, George F. Penhale, Mrs. Robert T. Platt, F. H. Reynolds, Mrs. J. Roosevelt Shanley, Dr. M. Shapiro, Mrs. Jefferson Seligman, Alexander Sevn, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Stern, Dr. Richard Stern, Mrs. Ella Thorn, J. Edward Touche.

BALTIC, (Liverpool))—Louis de Ayola, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Barlow, Dr. W. A. Bell, Miss Janet Bowers, J. Bowyer, W. A. Bradbury, Mrs. F. W. L. Butterfield, Miss Roosevelt Butterfield, Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott Cameron, Miss Ilhoda Cameron, H. F. Carroll, Miss K. Carter, Miss Rose Coil, Mr. and Mrs. Francis T. Dodge, J. Coleman Drayton, Miss R. V. Durry, Miss Eloise Harris, A. H. Hoare, W. C. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Kennedy, Mrs. G. J. Leveridge, Miss Bernice Mann, Miss Emily Morgan, Mrs. G. H. Partridge, Morton B. Paton, W. G. Patrick, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Power, Mr. and Mrs. G. Foster Rawlins, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Rogers, Mrs. R. S. Rudd, John S. Rudd, Hugh G. Saunders, Dr. P. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Stanley, A. D. Tennant, James Wise, George M. Woolsey, A. Van Noorden, W. A. J. Bell, and Miss Anna Young.

TOURAINE, (Havre)—Henri Collet, Norman C. Kimball, Dr. A. O. Loewenberg, Andre Raymond, Edward Ulmo, Bishop Pascal, Paul Gerhard, J. Adhemar Gagnon, and George Garraud.

Former Street Singer in 'Enchantress'

Anita Quadri, who, up to last week, was a street singer, made her first appearance in a small rôle in "The Enchantress" at the New York Theatre yesterday afternoon. Joseph M. Gaites discovered her singing with her mother on an east side street a few weeks ago, and was so impressed with her voice that he offered her a position in his musical play, promising that he would give her a vocal teacher and an important part later on. Miss Quadri lives at 351 Eighth Avenue, and has been in New York several months, coming here from New Orleans, where she went direct from Milan on her arrival two years ago.

Paul Vayson, Painter, Dead.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—Paul Vayson, the painter, member of the committee and of the jury of painters of the Society of French Artists, and member of the Legion of Honor, died here to-day. He was born Dec. 4, 1842, at Gordes, in the Department of the Vaucluse. He was educated at Avignon and studied law at the Law School of Paris. He made his entrance into the Salon in 1865 and received medals from the Salon in 1875 and 1879. He also received gold medals at the Universal Expositions in Paris in 1889 and 1900. The subjects of his paintings were taken mostly from animal or pastoral life. Some of his pieces are "Hay Making in Provence," 1868; "Sheep in Provence," 1868; "Sleeping Shepherdess," 1884, and "Truffle Gatherers," 1886.

Thomas Knorr.

MUNICH, Bavaria, Dec. 13.—Thomas Knorr, publisher of the Munch Neueste Nachrichten, died here to-day. He was born Aug. 9, 1851, and upon the death of his father, Julius Knorr, succeeded him as publisher of the Neueste Nachrichten. Herr Knorr was a prominent art collector, and the pictures and sculptures in his galleries were worth millions.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

THOMAS S. RYAN, died Nov. 8; left about $50,000 realty and about $300 personalty; left a trust fund of $10,000 to his son, Robert S. Ryan; $38,000 to his daughter, Mary C. C. Ryan, and "left," care of his wife, Mary A. Ryan, "to" his daughter, to be provided for by her for life.

SUSAN E. SANGER, died Nov. 27; left more than $5,000 personalty equally to her "dear friends" Mary E. Townley and Rebecca Ross T. Kenyon.

GRACE L. STARBUCK, died Sept. 13; left $500 personalty, principally for the benefit of her children, Ferdinand L. and Catherine W. Starbuck.

KATE MORDECAI, died Dec. 7; left more than $500 personalty, ring, and marble bust to her son Benjamin; ring and vase to son Robert, jewelry and phonographs to daughter Clara, brooches to daughter-in-law Constance, earrings to daughter-in-law Nellie, piano to granddaughter Eva, $2,000 and ring and necklace to sister, Ida Heller; other articles to sister-in-law, Frances J. Gottschalk; pin to sister-in-law, Rai Marks; $500 and jewelry to granddaughter, Kate Mordecai; $500 and watch and chain to niece, Kate Woolf; ring to granddaughter, Natalie Plough; books, furniture, &c., to daughter Clara, $2,000 to sister, Esther Schenck; $10,000 to brother, Cecil Marks; $500 each to sisters-in-law Cecile Woolf and Annie Williams, and the residue of her estate equally to her sons Robert and Benjamin and her daughter Clara.

JOHN F. DOYLE, died Dec. 2; left more than $10,000 each of realty and personalty, the income of a trust estate of $54,000 realty and $195,000 personalty to his daughters, Ann Hession, Gertrude Stoltzenberg, and Camilla Doyle; $85,000 to his son, John F. Dayle, Jr., and $86,248 to his son, Alfred L. Doyle; $2,000 outright to each of his three daughters, $7,500 each to the Church of the Holy Name and the Church of St. Gregory the Great; $5,000 to the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, and $5,000 each to his niece and nephew, Mary E. D. Halpin and Joseph L. Doyle.

Kate Gannett Wells.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—Mrs. Catherine Booth Wells, (Kate Gannett Wells,) the authoress, died suddenly at her home in this city this morning. She appeared out of doors yesterday, and on Saturday last completed an article. Mrs. Wells was born in England in 1838, the daughter of the Rev. Ezra Stiles Gannett, a noted Unitarian minister. In early life she came to America. She was married to Samuel Wells, an attorney, in 1863. Mrs. Wells was an authority on secular education and Sunday school subjects, serving more than twenty years as a member of the Massachusetts State Board of Education.

Obituary Notes.

MORRIS DANZIGER, a retired merchant, died Tuesday morning from heart disease at his home, 475 Central Park West. He was born in Germany eighty years ago, and came to this country when 20 years old. He leaves, besides his wife, Mrs. Ida Danziger, two sons and three daughters.

SAMUEL L. STERN, who for a quarter of a century had been prominent in the braid and trimming trade in this city, died at his home, 519 West 143d Street, Tuesday night, of edema of the lungs. He was born in Baltimore, Md., in 1857, and was in business there before coming to New York. He was the United States agent for Bacher & Leon of Berlin, Germany; was prominent in Masonic circles, and a Director in several charitable organizations. He is survived by a widow and two children.

WILLIAM G. HACKSTAFF died suddenly of heart disease yesterday at his home in Morristown, N. J. He was 70 years old. Mr. Hackstaff had been a resident of Morristown for ten years. He was a retired woolen manufacturer, and formerly lived in Middletown, Conn.

WILLIAM H. GILLESPIE, organizer and first President of the International Circulation Managers' Association, died in Detroit, Mich., yesterday, after a brief illness. Mr. Gillespie was formerly circulation manager of the Detroit Free Press and Milwaukee Sentinel.

JOHN C. WOOD, general agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, is dead at his home in Pittsburgh, Penn., after a brief illness. He was one of the best-known railroad men in the United States, and went to Pittsburgh from Chicago two years ago. Mr. Wood was a member of the Traffic Club.

JOHN BROWN MUCKLOW, the oldest native-born inhabitant of Hackettstown, N. J., is dead at his home there at the age of 90 years. He made hats by hand years ago, and managed a small factory in Hackettstown. Mr. Mucklow was the first Town Clerk of Hackettstown, taking office when the town was incorporated in 1853.

FREDERICK MOHR, Jr., for thirty-six years in the office of John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil Company, died yesterday from typhoid fever at his home, 530 West 142d Street. He was born in this city in 1858. He is survived by two sons.

Capt. JOHN H. SHIPLEY, Naval Attache of the American Embassy at Tokio, died from apoplexy in that city yesterday, according to a cablegram received at the State Department. Capt. Shipley was born in Iowa City, Iowa, was graduated from the Naval Academy, and was Flag Lieutenant on the Lancaster at the naval base, Key West, during the Spanish War.

Lieut. JOHN MOONEY, who was on the police force of this city since 1886, died at his home, 200 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, yesterday, after a year's illness. He was assigned to the Richmond Hill Precinct at the time of his death. He saw service in several Manhattan precincts before he was transferred to Brooklyn. His name was on the Roll of Merit of the department.

WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM, for more than thirty years a real estate broker in this city, died suddenly of heart disease after an operation yesterday in a sanitarium in West Sixty-first Street. He resided at 147 East Seventy-second Street. Mr. Folsom was born in this city fifty-four years ago, the son of the late Charles J. and Sarah D. Folsom. He had been a member of the Seventh Regiment for thirty-three years, and had the rank of Second Lieutenant. He was a member of the Army and Navy Club, the St. Nicholas Society, and the Sons of the American Revolution.

EDITH WELLS HARRIMAN, wife of the Rev. Charles C. Harriman, rector of St. Ann's Church, the Bronx, died yesterday at the parish rectory. She was born in the Bronx twenty-three years ago, the daughter of Ramon L. Wells, a real estate man. Mrs. Harriman was married to the Rev. Mr. Harriman three years ago. She was a graduate of the New York Collegiate Institute, after which she took a special course of studies at Barnard College.

ALVIN W. PARKER, Principal of the school at Hermon, near Ogdensburg, N. Y., is dead after a brief illness from appendicitis. He was born in Theresa in 1871. For the last twenty years Mr. Parker was a teacher on the E. H. Harriman estate. He was a distant relative of years he had followed teaching. For two Sir Gilbert Parker, the novelist.

The Rev. PATRICK H. McDERMOTT, for fifteen years pastor of St. Bridget's Church, Watervliet, N. Y., died there yesterday morning. He was a native of Schenectady, and was graduated from Union College in 1874, taking all the prizes at that commencement.

GEORGE KINKEL, a former Supervisor of Kings County, died on Tuesday at the Hotel Wentworth at the age of 70. He was born in Hoecht, Germany, and came to Brooklyn when he was 22 years old. Mr. Kinkel opened a butcher establishment in Myrtle Avenue, and entered politics, becoming Supervisor at large of the county in 1890. He belonged to many German social and philanthropic organizations.

WILLIAM ATKIN, better known to vaudeville audiences as "Pat" Reilly, of the burlesque team of Reilly & Woods, died in the Malden Hospital, near Boston, on Tuesday from a complication of diseases at the age of 60. He had been an actor for fifty years, and introduced crayon drawings on the stage. He was taken ill recently while playing at the Malden Scenic Temple.

DANIEL WEBSTER HALLOCK, a civil war veteran, died on Monday at 50 Bushwick Avenue, the home of his daughter. He was a member of the Odd Fellows, Corner Stone Lodge of the Free Masons, and was Past Grand Master of the New York State Order of Golden Eagles, which he helped to organize.

Mrs. MARY E. COMBS, wife of Col. Howard Tilford Combs of Lexington, Ky., and mother of Mrs. Augustus F. Kountze of this city, died in Carrollton, Mo., on Sunday. She was the daughter of Gen. Leslie Combs of Lexington, and will be buried in Lexington.

WILLIAM J. CARLIN, President of Thomas Carlin's Son, incorporated, and also President of the W. J. Carlin Company, died on Tuesday at his home in Pittsburgh, Penn. He was born in Allegheny, 54 years ago, and was one of the best-known steel men in Pittsburgh. He leaves one son, David M. Carlin.

ALEXANDER THOMSON, an old Stock Exchange employe, died of general debility on Monday at his home, 422 Marion Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 83. He was born in this city at Wall and New Streets, and was a member of the old Metropolitan police force. Mr. Thomson had been employed on the floor of the Stock Exchange for forty-three years.

LEONARD F. PARKER, Professor Emeritus of History at Iowa College, Grinnell, Iowa, died on Monday at Arcadia, N. Y., at the age of 86. He was a graduate of Oberlin College.

Mrs. HAYNE DAVIS, sister of Richmond Pearson, former Minister to Greece, died on Tuesday at Salisbury, N. C., at the age of 70. She was the mother of Capt. Richmond Pearson Davis of Washington, D. C., and of Hayne Davis, Jr., of this city.

JOHN A. STOCKTON, a vaudeville actor, is dead at the home of his mother, Mrs. Emma C. Stockton, 719 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, of a complication of diseases.

ALBERT A. BELLAMY, a prominent resident of Mount Vernon, died at his home there in North High Street on Monday from apoplexy at the age of 59.

LATHAM D. PEARSALL, Jr., for nine years an Inspector in the Custom House, died on Tuesday in Seney Hospital, Brooklyn, following an operation for ulcer of the stomach. He leaves a widow.

GEORGE W. HARTELL, formerly a City Marshal, died on Monday at his home, 155 East 121st Street, from heart disease at the age of 66. He was born in this city and educated in the public schools. He was Constable of Williamsbridge and a Deputy Sheriff for many years.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

HARCOURT.—Dec. 12, Mexico City, to Mr. and Mrs. Vivian Harcourt, a daughter.

Married.

LEET—ALDEN.—On Tuesday, Dec. 12, 1911, at the residence of the bride, 319 West 94th St., by the Rev. Dr. Peters, May Alden to Willis David Leet, Jr., of Fredonia, N. Y.

Brooklyn.

KIDD—SERVICE.—Dec. 9, Ethel A. Service to Neldon L. Kidd.

Died.

ARMSTRONG.—At Cranford, N. J., Dec. 12, Catherine Murray, beloved wife of Henry R. Armstrong. Funeral services from her late residence, 8 Pine St., Cranford, at 1:30 P. M., Friday, Dec. 15. Carriages will meet train, leaving Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J., 12 o'clock noon. Glasgow, Scotland, papers please copy.

BREIDENBACH.—On Dec. 13, 1911, Ferdinand, beloved husband of the late Sophie (nee Rothschild) and father of Emanuel, Gustav, Ludwig, Adolf, Max, Jenny Harris, Lena Aaron, Thekla, and Marie. Funeral on Friday morning at 10 o'clock from his late residence, 216 West 141st St.

BRIGGS.—On Dec. 12, 1911, after a short illness, Henry S., beloved husband of Elizabeth Briggs, (nee Seciferling,) in his 54th year. Funeral from his late residence, 2,138 Gleason Av., Unionport, on Friday, Dec. 15, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of the Holy Family, St. Nicholas Council, No. 858, K. of C.; Columbia Assembly, and Holy Name Society are invited to attend. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

POLYTECHNIC NEEDS AN ENDOWMENT.

An endowment fund of $800,000 is absolutely necessary to keep this well-known Brooklyn insitution from impaired usefulness.

Already subscribed by Trustees $520,000
Others have subscribed 135,000
$655,000
Balance needed $145,000

This must be subscribed before Dec. 31st in order that present subscriptions be made binding. Subscriptions payable any time in 1912.

Send subscriptions to:

THEODORE F. MILLER, Treasurer — Brooklyn Trust Co., 177 Montague Street
WILLIS L. OGDEN, Chairman Citizens Committee — JOSEPH P. CARLIN, Chairman Polytechnic Ins. Alumni Com. — JAMES H. CALLENDER, Chairman Prep. School Alumni Com.

Died.

BURNS.—At his late residence, 1,437 Vyse Av., Tuesday, Dec. 12, 1911, Charles De F. Burns. Funeral services Thursday, Dec. 14, at 8 P. M. Interment private, at Woodlawn. Boston, Philadelphia, and Washington papers please copy.

CLEINES.—Charles P., on Dec. 12, 1911, at his residence, 501 West 135th St. Funeral services will be held on Friday, Dec. 15, at 10:30 A. M. Chicago papers please copy.

DANZIGER.—Morris, beloved husband of Ida Danziger and father of Charles and Harry Danziger, Mrs. Joseph E. Moss, Mrs. S. Manne, and Mrs. Maurice Rosenstein. Funeral from his late residence, 475 Central Park West, at 10 A. M., Friday, Dec. 15.

DE LAMATER.—In Westfield, N. J., Dec. 11, William De Lamater, in the 73d year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, Thursday, 14th instant, at 3 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

FOLSOM.—Suddenly, Dec. 13, 1911, William Henry, son of the late Charles J. and Sarah D. Folsom and beloved husband of Lydia F. Folsom, in the 54th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter. Richmond (Va.) papers please copy.

GILHOOLY. On Dec. 13, Grace Gilhooly, wife of Andrew Gilhooly. Funeral at 140 West 46th St., Friday, Dec. 15, at 10:30 A. M.

HACKSTAFF.—At Morristown, N. J., Dec. 12, 1911, William G. Hackstaff, in the 74th year of his age. Funeral from Holy Trinity Church, Middletown, Conn., on Friday, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

HARRIMAN.

The Diamond you can trust

The diamond ring—whether you wear it yourself or whether you get it as an engagement ring—ought to be the best your money can bring.

If it is a Lambert Diamond you'll know it is.

A fine solitaire engagement ring, solid 14 karat gold mounting..... $150

For back of every Lambert Diamond, whether its price be $10 or $1,500, is the Lambert reputation for guaranteed quality and value—built up by thirty-five years of genuine value-giving.

Lambert Bros. import their diamonds direct from Amsterdam, the world's diamond market, thus saving you the importer's profit. And even amid the keenest competition in the world—that of New York City—Lambert Bros. have made themselves known to the people of New York as the greatest value givers in the jewelry business.

Dignity and elegance unite in this constellation of ten fine white diamonds and a lovely square cut sapphire. The setting is platinum with solid 14 karat gold shank. A real Lambert value.. $75

Superb white diamond, beautifully cut; the Lambert system makes its price..... $100

That is why you can trust a Lambert Diamond—or any piece of Lambert jewelry—to be exactly what it is said to be and all the value in jewelry that your money can possibly buy.

Before you make any jewelry purchase come and see our stock or write us for our catalog. Even though you may be a thousand miles away, you may purchase of us just as safely and satisfactorily, at the same price as though you were in our own store.

A diamond of good size and fine quality, full cut, solid 14 karat gold mounting $50

A fine diamond, directly imported, handsome solid 14 karat gold mounting $25

A business should be so conducted that a customer in San Francisco CAN BUY AT THE SAME PRICES as a customer in New York.

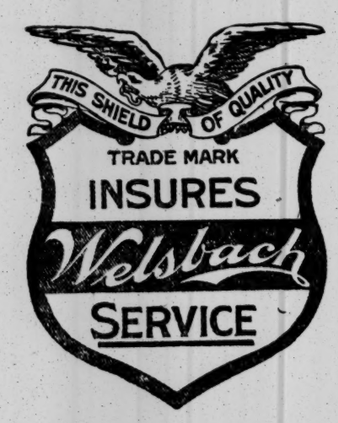
That is the LAMBERT BROTHERS POLICY. Apart from being the right thing to do, business gets a tremendous impetus when people learn that uniform prices prevail and when they have confidence in both the house and the merchandise. Back of the Lambert business is this purpose.

The above advertisement, which appeared in the Saturday Evening Post, illustrates the principle.

Lambert Bros.

Established 1877.

3d Avenue, Cor. 58th St., New York City.



The Greatest Display of

HOLIDAY BOOKS

is to be seen in

NEW YORK'S LARGEST BOOK STORE

Lowest Prices

MALKAN

Send for Catalog.

42 Broadway and 55 New St., N. Y.
Telephones 3900 and 3901 Broad.

THE PROBLEM OF THE TRUSTS

Discussed by John G. Shedd, Who Says Fear Is the Main Curb on Business and That the Attitude of the Department of Justice and the Uncertainty of the Labor Situation Are Responsible for the Pessimism in Business Life.

BY JOHN G. SHEDD,

President of Marshall Field & Co.

There is nothing fundamentally wrong with business in the United States. The chief curb at the moment is the prevalence of pessimism and fear on the part of all business to operate, except along ultra-conservative lines. Surely this pessimism and fear are justified on account of the persistent endeavors of the Department of Justice, by all legal means, to check large enterprises, and on account of the literally explosive uncertainty of the labor market.

At present there exists this deplorable situation in this country. A man with plans for industrial development which would benefit labor and lower the cost of living may be compelled to wait for an indefinite period, while his banker and lawyer vainly seek to ascertain whether he can get capital or not, and whether, if he gets it, his use of it will be such a reasonable one as they will dare to sanction.

It is natural that men should seek to get all the wages they can, but no condition of labor justifies the use of dynamite in the night on innocent men to obtain this end. It is natural that men should ask to get food and clothing and other goods at as low prices as possible, but it is absolutely wrong to point the finger of distrust at all those engaged in manufacturing and merchandising on a large scale. It is not only wrong but it is ridiculous, for those may be the men who are doing most to eliminate waste, increase efficiency, and reduce prices to the ultimate consumer.

Business Between Two Millstones.

Business is between the upper and the nether millstones. Take, for instance, the price of meats, which enter so largely into the problem of the cost of high living. If beef goes up the farmer roars with delight, and the consumer rages at the meat trust. The farmer pays off his mortgage and buys an automobile, and the consumer is sure that the packers are engaged in an unholy conspiracy to hold him up.

If, on the other hand, beef goes down, the consumer accepts the reductions with no thought of giving the packers credit, while the farmer rises in wrath, blames them in particular and the financial and railroad interests in general, and demands more legislation.

If the packers' present methods are not in accordance with the law, they should be made to conform to the same. Knowing the packers of this country as I do, I am convinced that they are not only willing but anxious to carry on their business with a proper observation of all legal requirements, if it only can be determined what constitutes requirements as applied to their business.

The purpose of the organization of government is the protection of business and commerce, and the protection of life and property. Failure to perform the latter function, as in the McNamara case, may be due to mere inability to cope with evil forces, but, in the case of the former duty, we find not a failure to promote commerce and business but an apparent aggressive attempt to destroy them.

Penalties Needed for Working Crimes.

What will be the result? Can the farmer and the consumer both be benefited? Can the Government give one an allopathic and the other a homeopathic dose out of the same bottle at the same time? Will the efficiency of the packing industry be increased? Will the middleman's profit on the transformation of a live hog into dressed pork be reduced below its present proportions?

I believe in the protection of the public from injustice on the part of capital; I believe in a proper respect for law and order by rich and poor alike. The numerous accounts of murders and destruction of property, appearing in our papers daily, do not indicate a strong respect for the law, nor does the punishment inflicted in most cases seem to meet the crime. Penalties should be certain and adequate.

I believe the country is suffering from too much politics and too little constructive statesmanship.

As an instance, I would cite the difficulties in the last few years in obtaining proper and well balanced tariff legislation, while all sorts of restrictive regulations, as applied to business, have been consuming the time and attention of our legislators.

I believe in competition. I believe that a business which is not on a competitive basis is built on a wrong foundation. Business, to be healthy, must be competitive, but competition, to be healthy, must be reasonable. If competition forces two rival firms to sell for $9 something which has cost them $10 to manufacture, it is a bad condition, not only for them, but for the country at large.

I do not believe that the ordinary citizen of the country is to blame for the things which are being done in his name. The average man is willing to pay for honest value in what he buys. He has no desire to prosecute a man because he has built up a large industry and made the manufacturing or marketing of goods more economical.

The average man is honest, law abiding, and intelligent, just as is the average capitalist or labor union member. But the average man may be represented by a demagogue; there may be capitalists whom it is necessary to send to jail, and labor may be disgraced by dynamiters. It seems a pity that the rank and file of these various interests cannot get together and work for the common welfare.

If this is not practical, there can at least be sane action by Congress; more can be done toward relieving the present embargo on business by our National legislators than by any one else.

I approve the passage of a Federal incorporation act and suggest quick action in tariff revision, particularly of the cotton and wool schedules, and, above all, an early adjournment.

Notwithstanding the unrest through which this country is passing, I am a confirmed optimist and believe we are intelligent enough and strong enough to rise above the present difficulties and enter a new era of prosperity greater than any the country has ever known.

ATTACKED BY SEVEN MEN.

They Leap from Autos, Beat a Chauffeur, and Then Escape.

Two large touring cars stopped in front of a restaurant at Fifty-eighth Street and Broadway last night. Seven men leaped out and a moment later attacked a chauffeur who was standing near the entrance of the restaurant, throwing him down on the sidewalk.

The chauffeur struggled with his assailants and succeeded in rising upon his hands and knees. He was struck in the face and felled. At that moment the doors opened and diners hurried to the man's assistance. His assailants jumped into the touring cars and sped away, escaping along Central Park West.

The injured man, who said he was Diamond De Phaneaus, 26 years old, of 489 West Fifty-fifth Street, was assisted to the West Forty-seventh Street Station, where he was treated by an ambulance surgeon. He was questioned by Lieut. Sherwood, and said dhe knew none of his assailants, and that the motive for the assault was a mystery to him. He was assisted to his home.

TEST HUDSON INDICTMENTS.

Habeas Corpus Writ for Fallon and One Suggested for Egan.

Vice Chancellor Garrison in Jersey City yesterday granted a writ of habeas corpus to Thomas Fallon, a money lender, who was indicted for conspiracy on the charge that since 1904 he borrowed from County Collector Stephen M. Egan about $90,000, which he used to buy up pay warrants of county and municipal employes, and which he paid back with interest. The Vice Chancellor released him on a bond of $2,000 for his appearance in Chancery Chambers at 10 A. M. Saturday, when the writ will be argued. It is the contention of the attorneys that the indictment of Fallon is defective in that it was found by a Grand Jury drawn by Elisors The result of Saturday's hearing will be watched with interest by all of the county officials and other persons who are under indictment.

F. W. Fort, counsel for Egan, whose trial is set for to-day, was in consultation with Judge Cary yesterday with a view to having Egan surrendered so as to sue out a warrant of habeas corpus. It was agreed, however, to lay the matter before Supreme Court Justice Swayze this morning. The prosecutor contends that Egan, having pleaded to the indictment, is barred from obtaining the writ of habeas corpus.

BROKAW BROTHERS

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

Our great variety of Men's Overcoats and Suits answers every requirement as to style, fit, pattern and materials.

Considering the splendid style and excellent fitting quality of all our Winter garments, we may be a bit too modest in singing their praises. We'll leave that to you.

Winter Overcoats.....$18 to $75
Winter Sack Suits.....$18 to $50

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

Grape-Nuts

FOR THOSE WHO LIVE BY BRAIN WORK.

Telephone Shopping

is convenient and satisfactory. Why not order your supplies by telephone?

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

For Christmas

THERE is nothing that can show more consideration for beauty, service and quality than Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen. It is a useful present that is easy to buy and send. Made in sizes and styles to suit every hand and writing requirement. There are plain pens and diamond-mounted pens and all intermediates, to suit your purse and the occasion. There is the same superiority in all. Fountain Pens, to be satisfactory and permanent, must have the patented parts found only in those bearing the trade-mark Waterman's Ideal. Fine, medium, coarse, stub and oblique points. Gold pens exchanged until suited. The action of any steel pen can be matched. Regular, Safety and Self-Filling.

Avoid substitutes. *Illustrated book on request.*

Sold by All Dealers—Everywhere

L. E. Waterman Co., 173 Broadway, N. Y.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3, $3.50 & $4 SHOES

All Styles, All Leathers, All Sizes and Widths, for Men and Boys.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS

The workmanship which has made W. L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

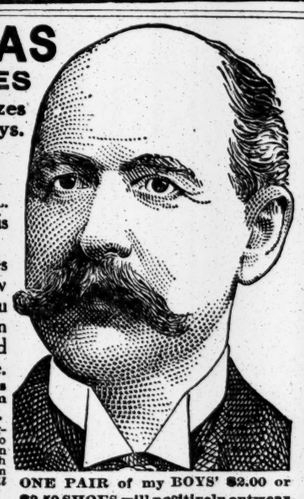
If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then realize why I warrant them to hold their shape, fit and look better and wear longer than other makes for the price.

CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom

Shoes Sent Everywhere — All Charges Prepaid.

How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send direct to factory. Take measurements of foot as shown in model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light sole. *I do the largest shoe mail order business in the world.*

Illustrated Catalog Free.
W. L. DOUGLAS,
152 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

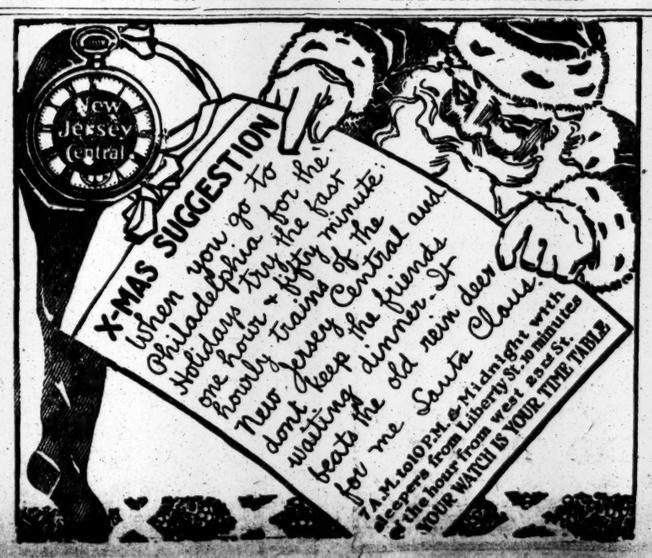


ONE PAIR of my BOYS' $2.00 or $2.50 SHOES will positively outwear TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes

Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

Call at W. L. Douglas Stores in New York:

93 Nassau St.; 755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.; 853 Broadway, cor. 14th St. (Union Sq.); 1349 Broadway, cor. 36th St.; 1437 Broadway; 1495 Broadway (Times Sq.); 984 Third Ave.; 1452 Third Ave.; 2202 Third Ave., cor. 120th St.; 2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th and 147th Sts.; 345 Eighth Ave.; 663 Eighth Ave.; 250 W. 125th St. BROOKLYN—421 Fulton St., cor. Pearl St.; 708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.; 1007 Broadway; 1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave.; 478 Fifth Ave.; 1779 Pitkin Ave. NEWARK—827 Broad Street. JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.


New Jersey Central
X-MAS SUGGESTION
When you go to Philadelphia for the Holidays try the fast one hour fifty minute hourly trains of the New Jersey Central and dont keep the friends waiting dinner. It beats the old rein deer for me Santa Claus.
7 A.M. to 10 P.M. & Midnight with sleepers from Liberty St. to the hour from West 23rd St.
YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE

CHILD BADLY BEATEN, BUT SAYS SHE FELL

Forty Marks and Bruises on Adele Ackerman Which Physician Says Falls Couldn't Make.

TAKE STEPMOTHER TO COURT

Justice Ryan Instructs Children's Society's Agent to Get Evidence for an Arrest—Little Girl Long Abused.

Neighbors and school teachers appeared before Justice Ryan in the Children's Court, Brooklyn, to testify in the case of Adele Ackerman, 7 years old, of 323 Stockholm street, who was committed to the care of the Children's Society on the charge of improper guardianship. The little girl's body is covered with about forty marks and bruises, which the complaining witnesses asserted yesterday must have been caused by severe beatings. But the child said she received her injuries from falls. Her teachers and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children in Brooklyn believe otherwise. They have had her examined by physicians, who positively asserted that the bruises and marks on the girl's body could not have been caused by falls, and were evidently inflicted by some instrument.

The child's father, Charles Ackerman, and her stepmother were in court yesterday in response to a summons issued at the instigation of the Children's Society. Mr. Ackerman said he noticed the bruises on the girl's face and neck, but when he asked her how she got them she said that she fell down. He said he did not know anything about the child having been beaten. He had to leave the house early in the morning each day for work, and his children were asleep in bed when he left the house and also when he returned home from work at night. The only chance he had to see them for any length of time was on Sundays.

Mrs. Ackerman denied that she ever treated the child cruelly. She was closely examined by the court, and beyond admitting that she was compelled occasionally to chastise the child, she denied that she ever had injured her.

This case has puzzled the Children's Society. Supt. H. Clay Preston said last night that a rigid investigation would be made. His agents have not obtained any evidence on which to base a charge of assault against any one. The child will not accuse any one, and sticks to her original statement that she had repeated falls. She has been taught to make that statement in answer to any questions asked her about her injuries, Mr. Preston said.

The absence of the girl from school is what first interested her teachers in her. She attends Public School 86, in Irving Avenue. Almost every time she returned to school after her absences she showed bruises on her face and neck. On Nov. 26 she returned to her class after being away a week. Her neck and face were bruised.

The attention of Miss Kidbey, the Principal, was called to the little girl. Her teachers had previously spoken about her condition. Miss Rothermund, who is one of the Board of Health's visiting nurses, examined the child's body, almost covered with marks and bruises. She notified the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and Dr. Hutchinson, one of the examining physicians there, examined the girl, and said she could not have been so injured by falls. Since Dec. 6 Adele has been in the shelter of the society.

The child's case came to the attention of the society at another time, about a year ago, when she attended Public School 123. She lived at 220 Himrod Street then. Agent Vivian made an investigation, but could not obtain any evidence of ill treatment.

Justice Ryan observed that it was the most shocking case of brutality that had ever come under his notice. He said that a warrant ought to be issued, and advised Agent Vivian to endeavor to get evidence on which a proper complaint could be made.

Mrs. Ackerman has two children by a former marriage. She is a big woman, weighing about 200 pounds. Her husband also has two children by his first wife, Adele and a boy 10 years old.

WOULDN'T SHARE HER SMILES

Birth, Death, and Burial of an Artist's Romance.

George Schroeder is an artist of the type that Trilby knew. In Paris, in the artists' quarter, he would know everybody and be known of them. There he would frequent the cafés, drink the wine of the country, and snap his fingers at the garçons. Here he remains a true Bohemian who lives fast and cheap, and, as for to-morrow, why, that is another day again.

Through all of the cold and muggy days of last Winter he wooed Amalie, and sped his wooing until the breath of Spring was in the air, and then he asked for her hand, and she, with a fluttering heart and drooping eyes, gave a shy consent.

"We'll be married at once," he cried in ecstasy.

"Nay," murmured Amalie. "Let's wait until the roses of June are in bloom."

But George would not wait. He could not wait. So March 14 last was fixed for the happy day, and George sped away for the license, and when the ceremony was over they began housekeeping in the Bronx.

On the first day of married life Amalie was all that the well-trained imagination of George pictured her and he was perfectly happy. The next day a man friend, blind to conventionalities, called, and George looked on in amazement when he noted the way Amalie greeted him.

All that softness, and coyness, and blushes were not alone for him. They were for all men friends, it seemed, and George rebelled against this general manner. He did not like it and plainly showed his dislike. But Amalie laughed at him and pinched his ear and called him a foolish goose. That might be true, but he did not like it, all the same. Then came other visitors, and these, too, were met with the same charms. George began to brood.

"If it goes on," reflected George, "I won't stand for it."

It went on. Amalie could not lay aside her charms at a moment's notice. She acted naturally, just the way she was made to act, and what did George want, pray? Came the third day and there was no change. Came three other days and still no change, and then George resolved to run away.

Just six days after his marriage George Schroeder walked out of his new home and did not return. Indeed, he has not yet returned, and he says he won't; so there!

The rest of this story is filled only with the stern realities of life. Amalie has brought an action against George to compel him to support her for the rest of her natural life and also for all the costs of the suit and for an eternal separation. Amalie says in her complaint that George earns $1,200 a year and has $2,000 saved up. She wants as much of this as she can get. In a day or two the case will appear in court and then there may be more developments. But whatever poetry there is in the case is told here.

ARMY PLANS FOR NEWPORT.

Big Camp Site and Longer Ranges to be Made Soon, It Is Said.

Special to The NewYork Times.

NEWPORT, Dec. 13.—Extensive plans for the increase of defenses about Newport and Narragansett Bay and for the camping of thousands of troops here have been completed in Washington, but will not be carried out until appropriations can be obtained. The plans are reported to include the extension of the gun testing grounds at Fort Wetherill in Jamestown to give an unobstructed range seaward.

The reports state that the camp sites selected on the shore of Narragansett Bay have perfect sanitation and water supply and that thousands of troops can be camped. At present time hardly more than half of the defenses are manned because of the shortage of officers and men in the coast artillery corps, some of the defenses being in charge of civilian watchmen.

Keating Indicted for Burglary.

James J. Keating was indicted yesterday for burglary in connection with the murder of Adolph Stern in Jacob Jacoby's store at Sixth Avenue and Thirteenth Street on July 22 last and held in $10,000 bail by Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions. Keating, it is charged, drove the taxicab in which Stern's slayer went to the store.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHE.
LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remedy removes cause. Call for full name. Look for signature, E. W. GROVE. 25c

FOR WORLD NEWS OF MOMENT; FOR HOME NEWS OF INTEREST AND IMPORTANCE; FOR INSTRUCTIVE AND ENTERTAINING ARTICLES, PLEASING PICTURES AND BOOK NEWS READ

The New York Times Next Sunday

The Magazine Section of Next Sunday's Times

will contain articles of general interest and timeliness, covering a wide variety of subjects. A few of these articles will be:

Third Article on Tripoli, by Lawrence Mott
Mr. Mott, by his familiarity with life and conditions in Tropoli, is particularly qualified to discuss the important questions involved in the issue of the present war. This article deals with the question, "If Italy wins, what will she do?"

Present Prison System and Its Shortcomings
Dr. George M. Parker, Medical Examiner of the New York Prison Association, thinks the present prison system is ineffectively handling problems dealing with crime. It is neglecting a great opportunity of reducing the number of crimes and criminals to a minimum.

Three More Van Dykes Purchased by P. A. B. Widener
Out of hundreds of the best examples of the masters purchased by Mr. Widener, he has weeded out everything but the choicest works, leaving a collection without parallel in its pricelessness and perfection.

The Condition of the Jews in Russia in the Past and Present
Maxim Gorky, the impressionist Russian writer, in an open letter to monarchists, tells of the sufferings of the Jews in Russia, in his own vigorous style.

Christmas One Hundred Years Ago
A seasonable article on old Christmas customs: bringing in the boar's head; the Yule log, the wassail bowl, and other customs of the ancient Yuletide.

Literary Section and Book Review

will contain news and notes of recent publications, with critical articles, by well known writers. Some of the topics discussed will be:

Several Women and Dan Cupid
"Daughters of Eve" Mr. Trowbridge portrays with tender heart and lenient pen.

The Mirth and Tears of Paris
Leonard Merrick's charming volume of stories, set in that enchanting city.

Far Aloft with Two Winged Men
Zahm and Grahame-White write upon aerial navigation and upon the aeroplane's history.

The Better Man Became King
That was the way the decrepit rulers were finished off in the olden days.

The Pictoria Sectlion

will include 51 photographic reproductions of pictures of events in China, India, Persia, Africa, Holland, France, Cuba, England, and the United States. Some of these will be:

The Hague Peace Palace, Now Nearing Completion
All the leading Nations of Europe, together with Japan and Brazil, are making special gifts to enhance the beauty of the building.

Mrs. Belmont's New Suffrage Club House
Six pictures showing the interior arrangements, including lunchroom and counter, lecture hall, and beauty parlor.

The Season's First Snow
It transformed the Park into a fairyland. Six pictures showing the beauty of the snowclad scenery and the work and play that came with the snowfall.

The New York Giants in Cuba
Pictures showing the Havana Baseball Club, which defeated the Giants; the Giants in Almadares Park, Havana, and other incidents of the game in Cuba.

Persons and Events in the Dynamite Outrages
Eleven pictures of the scenes of the explosions with the prisoners, counsel, Judge, Sheriffs, and others associated with this remarkable case.

Opening of the Sixty-second Congress
The scene at the first regular session as the Chaplain delivered the opening prayer.

The War in Tripoli
A rush of the Arab forces on the Italian line defending Tripoli.

Pictures from the National Academy of Design
Six of the more important exhibits, including the pictures winning the Carnegie and Proctor Prizes.

No merely verbal description can do justice to the many interesting features of The New York Sunday Times—it must be seen and read to appreciate the scope and variety of its several sections.

Always order The Sunday Times in advance. It is the one New York newspaper of which the supply rarely equals the demand. Tell your newsdealer: "Save a copy of next Sunday's Times."

The Coward Shoe

"REG. U. S. PAT OFF."

Arch Support

The Coward Arch Support Shoe is constructed to support the inner, or arched side of the foot, and corrects the tendency of the ankle to "turn-in."

This helpful shoe is both a remedy and preventative for "flat-foot."

Coward Arch Support Shoe and CowardExtensionHeel, have been made by James S. Coward, in his Custom Dept. for over 30 years.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE

JAMES S. COWARD

264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.

(NEAR WARREN STREET)

Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

KEENE'S DIAMONDS

1-4 Carat,		$10
1-2	"	20
3-4	"	29
1	"	39

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW we shall offer several hundred single stone Diamond Rings at the above weights and prices. Every one will stand the test and has a guaranteed value of nearly double our prices. The $29 three-quarter carat Diamonds have the appearance of one-carat Diamonds. Every Diamond has been cut with a large spread or surface. They can be returned within a year.

Observe the weights and prices of other Diamond rings that will be on sale with the same agreement.

10 and 1-4 Carats,		$1025
3 and 1-4	"	350
3 and 1-64	"	225
2 and 3-64	"	210
2 and 3-8	"	185
2 and 1-16	"	150
2 and 2-8	"	100
1 and 5-8	"	95
1 and 1-64	"	85
1 and 1-2	"	60

CHARLES A. KEENE

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,

180 Broadway New York

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS

North Coast Limited

Your Compartment or Drawing-room is the acme of coziness—the Observation Car invites to a delightful hour with nature—the Dining Car adds a crowning pleasure. All electric-lighted. Carries no tourist cars or coaches. Leave St. Paul 11.00 am, Minneapolis 11.25 am, arrive Butte 7.00 pm, first day following, Spokane 6.20 am, Portland 7.45 pm, Seattle and Tacoma 8.15 pm the second day following. Trains via all lines from Chicago make immediate connection.

Several other daily electric-lighted flyers—one through from Chicago via St. Paul and one through from St. Louis via Kansas City over Burlington-Northern Pacific lines.

Ask for booklet about trains and trip.

W. F. Mershon, Gen'l Agt. Pass. Dept. 319 Broadway, New York City. N. Y. Phone Worth 835.

Northern Pacific

Fine Watches

Diamonds

Rich Gold Jewelry

Special attention is called to our Celebrated Collar Button "THE BENEDICT"

END VIEW

Wonderfully Improved New Pat. Oct. 6, 1903. In gold and heavy rolled gold. None genuine unless stamped "Benedict" and date of patent.

A SET OF FOUR MAKES AN ACCEPTABLE PRESENT

FOR SALE ONLY BY

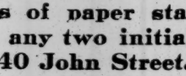
BENEDICT BROTHERS

Broadway and Liberty Street.

SIDE VIEW

Permanent location, May next, B'way & Fulton St.

¶ Handsome Holiday boxes of paper stamped with any two initials, at No. 40 John Street.



CORLIES, MACY & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1857

STATIONERS

STORE: - - 40 John Street

FACTORY: - - 441 Pearl Street

The Steamer Majestic, with CHRISTMAS GREENS from Keyport, N. J., will lie at her berth, Pier Gansevoort Street, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily for the benefit of shippers and purchasers of the same.

NATIONAL LEAGUE MAKES NO ANSWER

Silent on American League's Defiant Resolutions—Lynch Re-elected President.

WOMAN ATTENDS MEETING

Mrs. Britton of St. Louis Doesn't Object to Smoking Colleagues—Ebbets Champions Flag Day.

The National League has not yet taken any action on the resolutions passed by the American League Tuesday to the effect it would no longer have any further "official intercourse" with the National League and would decline to play a world's series unless it has full authority in the distribution of tickets for all games played on American League grounds. President Lynch and Chairman Herrmann both said that they had not yet received the resolution from the American League, although it was sent to them late Tuesday afternoon. The surprise of the resolution coming at this time, with its vague wording and meaning, has somewhat puzzled the National League men, and they are picking their way slowly before taking any action on it.

The league, after re-electing Thomas J. Lynch President yesterday, adjourned without even discusssing the resolution. Both Mr. Lynch and Mr. Herrmann said they would not discuss it officially until after it had been brought before the league meeting. The league will come together again to-day at 12 o'clock, and by that time it is believed that the older league will have an answer of some kind ready for the American League.

August Herrmann, when he first saw the resolution, said that he did not understand it clearly, but stated that if any one in the National League had been at fault, it would be rectified. Mr. Herrmann says there will be no baseball war. "Baseball is too big," said the Cincinnati owner, "and no petty misunderstanding or league row can seriously affect such a strong institution. We've had fights before, but when each season comes around harmony prevails. The controversies of to-day are forgotten in a few months, and I haven't any doubt that it will all be fixed before another season comes along." Mr. Herrmann was asked if he thought that Charley Murphy's flippant statement about Ban Johnson had caused the trouble, and he replied, "Well, if Murphy has got himself into a hole with his statement, let him get out of it."

Mr. Murphy, who is ever ready to talk, gave his usual contribution to the day's discussion by saying that the American League's resolutions were "inane" and were issued to "cover Johnson up." He characterized the "official intercourse" resolution as a "joke." He thought that the National League would dispose of it "properly," with emphasis on the last word.

If the American League sticks to its resolution, it is liable to cause a bad disarrangement of the schedules for next season. Baseball men, in talking over the matter yesterday, seemed to believe that the two leagues could not afford to let their schedules conflict with each other. Since the Cincinnati peace compact in 1903 the schedules committees of each league have worked together harmoniously on the season's schedules. There has been very little conflict, but if the American League was bent on making trouble it is believed that it would cause some trouble in arranging a schedule of its own. The peace compact provides for a championship series between the two leagues, "if deemed advisable."

The only opposition at the league meeting to President Lynch's re-election came from Charles H. Ebbets of Brooklyn and Horace Fogel of Philadelphia. Mr. Lynch was nominated by Treasurer John Whalen of the New York club, and Mr. Ebbets nominated Robert W. Brown of The Louisville Times. New York, Boston, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, and Chicago voted for Mr. Lynch, and Brooklyn and Philadelphia gave Mr. Brown two votes. Mr. Murphy's vote for Lynch was a little surprise, although anything that the Chicago owner does is not liable to cause much surprise nowadays. Mr. Ebbets relied on his Chicago friends' support for Mr. Brown, and he was not a little disappointed when Mr. Murphy voted for Mr. Lynch.

Mrs. Helen Hathaway Britton, the owner of the St. Louis club, sat through the session yesterday. She followed the proceedings with interest, but did not vote or make any comments. Edward Steininger, President of the club, did all the voting. James E. Gaffney of this city, the new owner of the Boston club, sat in as a representative along with Todd Russell and Peter F. Kelley, the club's Secretary. Julius Fleischmann joined the Cincinnati representation at the meeting. The club owners asked Mrs. Britton at the start if she objected to smoking. She said she didn't, so the magnates all puffed away at cigars, as usual. Mrs. Britton's presence naturally caused the meeting to be one of the quietest and most dignified the league has ever held. It was the first time in the history of the league that a woman has attended an annual meeting. Mrs. Britton allowed her picture to be taken along with the other club owners.

The part of Mr. Ebbets of Brooklyn in the day's doings was a plea for more patriotism on June 14, Flag Day. At his suggestion, the league voted that at the four parks where games were scheduled on Flag Day, the home club should arrange suitable exercises in celebration of the grand old flag. The Board of Directors of the league was re-elected with the following representation—New York, Brooklyn, Chicago, Cincinnati, and Pittsburgh.

Joseph D. O'Brien, the new New York Secretary, was appointed a committee on transportation, and William H. Locke was appointed a committee on hotels. Several of the owners made short speeches welcoming Mr. Gaffney, the new Boston owner, to their ranks.

The league will convene at the Waldorf to-day at 12 o'clock.

NEW YORK HITS BACK.

Asks Ban Johnson Many Questions About Philadelphia Ticket Sale.

The New York baseball club is somewhat incensed over the charges which have been made by President Ban Johnson relating to the distribution of tickets for the world's series games in this city. The club accuses Mr. Johnson of laying stress on the New York end of the alleged ticket scandal without mentioning the Philadelphia side of the situation.

An interrogative open letter was addressed to Mr. Johnson by the club over President John T. Brush's name last night. The letter accuses the Philadelphia Club of disposing of its tickets as it pleased. It charges that 8,181 tickets were distributed among seventy-three people in Philadelphia. Another charge is that the players and officials of the club appropriated 4,600 tickets out of 8,838.

The letter is as follows:

The New York Club having given to the press the ticket scandal report demanded by and submitted to the National Commission, why is it you do not publish the report submitted to the commission by the Philadelphia Club?

Having charged some official of the New York Club with handing out eight or nine thousand tickets to speculators out of twenty-five thousand of its reserved seat capacity, depriving the public to that extent of an opportunity of buying direct, why is it that you are silent over the disposition of tickets in Philadelphia, where 8,181 tickets out of a total of the reserved seat capacity of 8,838 were given to 73 persons, and there was no public sale for the first two games?

While the New York Club report shows that less than 350 tickets were taken by its players and its officials, the balance being available for the public, why is it that you do not explain how the players and the officials of the Philadelphia Club appropriated 4,600 tickets out of the total 8,838? While dilating upon the outrage perpetrated upon the New York public through misdirection and collusion with ticket speculators, why do you not explain how Philadelphia 10 persons obtained over 500 tickets, an average of 500 each, and 63 others absorbed 4,000 tickets, an average of 70 each?

Inasmuch as there were no street ticket speculators in New York during the world's series—it being unlawful—why do you not explain to the public how it was that at the hotels and along Broad Street, in Philadelphia, they were openly plying their trade, and tell how they obtained them?

In your letter to me you say, "Our chief aim is to protect the baseball public from graft, and we should work together for that purpose," and to this I say, "amen." I am with you solidly, but why pick only the New York National League Club for the "goat"?

BRUSH BLAMES JOHNSON.

President of New York Club Says Move Is Harmless.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 13.—"This innocent and harmless move of the American League appears to me to have been devised to divert the attention of the public from Johnson's failure to make good his charges against the New York club," said John T. Brush, President of the New York Nationals, in a signed statement here to-day, referring to the breaking of negotiations between the major leagues. "Several times I have invited him to tell what he knew," said Brush, "but he did not comply."

The Cincinnati peace compact of 1903 did two things, according to the chief executive of the Giants. It established the territorial rights of the two major leagues and the status of the players at that time. "There is not a line or declaration in the two American League resolutions," continued Mr. Brush, "that could not have been adopted at any time during the past seven or eight years by either major league, and their status under the National agreement would not have been changed one iota.

"In explaining territorial and player rights, it reserves all the rights it ever had under the peace compact and the National agreement.

"Newspapers have been burdened with Johnson's outraged feelings over the sale of the tickets in New York, and they credited him with saying that he would 'startle the baseball world' with his exposé when the investigation took place. Several times I have invited him to tell what he knew, but he did not comply. He then invoked the aid of the commission and the detective system of New York City and failed, and at last he passed the whole business up to the general public to furnish the solution proof, and he has disappeared behind the resolutions."

MANY WANT HAL CHASE.

Washington and Chicago Both Make Offers for Star First Baseman.

There has been a big demand for Hal Chase since he resigned as manager of the Yankees. Harry Wolverton, the New York manager, and Clarke Griffith, the Washington leader, were in long conference yesterday. It was said that Griffith offered Walter Johnson for Chase. The trade was improbable, although it was suggested during the conference. Griffith was offered Jack Knight for McBride, the Senator shortstop, but "Griff" will not part with his infielder. Washington would like to get Earl Gardner, but Wolverton will not let him go.

Because Chase is manager of the Yankees no longer, other managers have got the impression that there is some friction between Chase and President Farrell. Chase stepped out of the managerial office voluntarily and is willing to stay with the team as first baseman. Both he and Mr. Farrell state there is positively no friction in their relations. It is not likely that the New York Club would consider any offer in which Chase is involved. Jimmy Callahan, the new White Sox manager, has also made an offer for Chase. This was also given a cool reception.

MORE HOPE FOR BOSTON.

Mr. Gaffney and Mr. Ward Expect Great Things of the Tailenders.

There is some speculation about what Manager Fred Tenney's future relations with the Boston club will be. Mr. Tenney has been a stockholder for some years and has a contract to manage the club which has some time to run. James E. Gaffney and John M. Ward, the new owners, announce Ned Hanlon, the old Brooklyn and Baltimore manager, to pilot the team next season, and if this is true some disposition may have been made of Tenney's claim on the club which has not yet been announced.

Mr. Gaffney is said to have paid $175,000 for a controlling share of the stock. Mr. Ward is partner with him in these holdings and will be made President of the company. After the league meeting yesterday, which Mr. Gaffney attended, he said: "I have bought the Boston club and Mr. Ward, who is also a stockholder, will be associated with me and we expect to go to Boston and do the best we can to give the city a good ball club. We have the capital, backing, and the nerve to carry out the best plans we know." Mr. Gaffney said he bought the club on short notice, never giving the matter serious consideration until Tuesday evening.

Mr. Ward, who will be the new President of the club, said: "We have not had time to formulate any plans. I am glad to be associated with a man like Mr. Gaffney and I am glad to get back into baseball, for I never could quite get it out of my system. We already have a team which is nothing to be ashamed of, and although not a championship team, it is one which with one or two changes will develop into a good team. Mr. Gaffney and myself will go to Boston next week and arrange for the Spring training trip and many of the other details which are now up in the air."

MINOR LEAGUE DISPUTES.

Wrangle Over Presidency of Virginia League Settled After Long Discussion

The Board of Arbitration of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, after two days' deliberation, has decided that the supposed election of a President in the Virginia League last month was no election at all, and that President C. R. Williams of Roanoke still holds the office. W. F. Whittaker of Lynchburg claimed the office at an election held Nov. 6. At this election the proxy of the Norfolk club was not considered, and on this point the controversy hinged. Representatives of all the clubs in the Virginia League, as well as several lawyers, attended the session at the Imperial Hotel yesterday. The board voted that according to the constitution and the minutes no election had been held.

A number of minor league cases were disposed of. The dispute between Hartford, Conn., and Kewanee, Ill., for the services of Pitcher William Powers, was terminated by awarding Powers to Kewanee. In the case of Harry Martin against Grand Rapids, the board decided that his salary had been paid in full to June 1, and allowed his claim for compensation after that date. Pitcher "Lefty" McDonald, claimed by New Bedford, Mass., and Hamilton, Ont., was awarded to New Bedford. The Louisville Club was ordered to pay the salary claim of M. F. Boucher to June 5; after that date the claim was disallowed.

A dispute between Baltimore and Lawrence, Mass., over the payment by Lawrence of $500 to Baltimore for the services of Player Hilt, was decided by allowing Baltimore's claim for the money and awarding Hilt to Lawrence. Jack Dunn for Baltimore, and L. P. Pieper, owner of the Lawrence Club, appeared for the contestants. Two small claims were disallowed, those of H. J. Kronin against Baltimore and Edward Bridges against Montreal.

THREE THOUSAND PENNIES

THE other day we received from a boy who had saved them three thousand pennies ($30) in payment of three instalments of $10 each on one of our Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates.

What an education a boy receives in thrift and business economy when he sees his pennies buy a bond. Our certificate makes an investor out of a child with a toy bank.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital . . $ 4,375,000

Surplus (all earned) 10,625,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

PEKINGESE CLUB HOLDS SECOND SHOW

Mrs. Harby's Nowata Min-Chi Judged the Best Dog in Plaza Hotel Exhibit.

SOCIETY WELL REPRESENTED

More Than 250 Spaniels of Chinese Breed Benched — Record Entry List.

Those members of society interested in the development of the Pekingese, the latest pet of dogdom, gathered in numbers yesterday afternoon and evening in the ballroom of the Hotel Plaza upon the occasion of the second annual show of the Pekingese Club of America, at which an increase of 25 per cent. showed over the opening exhibition. More than 250 spaniels of this interesting breed were benched.

The ballroom was crowded all day long, until 10 o'clock last night, except for a one-hour recess for dinner. Society was out in force and applauded the winning dogs generously.

Many of the dignified spaniels did not take kindly to the large number of persons who crowded about their cages, as was evidenced by the continual growling of the little toy dogs. The old-timers withstood the attention of their admirers rather gracefully and, as a matter of fact, did not pay much attention to anybody but their masters, who made them perform numerous difficult tricks, much to the edification of those present.

The following persons are patrons of the club and aided greatly in making the exhibition the most successful ever conducted for the Pekingese breed:

J. Pierpont Morgan, August Belmont, Mrs. William H. Ames, Mrs. Charles Steele, Miss Florence Waterbury, Miss Cornelia Bryce, Miss Margaret Barron, Harvey S. Ladew, Ralph H. Beach, Mrs. A. Ronalds Conkling, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Michael M. Van Buren, Augustine L. Hinnes, Hamilton Fish Benjamin, Mrs. Morris Mandy, Miss Elsie de Wolfe, Mrs. R. P. McGrann, John S. Ferguson, Mrs. H. S. Whigham, Mrs. Howard Ellery Mitchell, Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, Miss Anna Sands, Mrs. J. C. Mallery, Mrs. M. E. Harby, Mrs. James Watts Mercur, Mrs. James W. Gerard, and Fred Sterry.

Among others in attendance were Mrs. E. S. Allard, Mrs. J. R. C. Campbell, Miss Alice Davison, Mrs. Carl Ehlerman, Jr., Mrs. A. R. Barron, Mrs. W. S. Belding, Mrs. Michael Dreicher, Mrs. C. E. Durnell, Miss Jane Duffy, Miss Katherine Gandy, Mrs. Alfred Goodson, Mrs. Charles Greenough, Dr. H. W. Haskell, Mrs. Walter Hauxhurst, Miss Ethel Hayes, Mrs. S. Eugene Jackson, Mrs. Robert Page Kerr, Mrs. J. Witherspoon Lawrence, Miss Mabel Mandy, Mrs. Morris Mandy, Mrs. C. R. McCain, Mrs. Alonzo McConiche, Mrs. G. L. Heyward, Miss Mabel Hooley, Miss Lydia Hopkins, Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Mrs. J. F. Mallery, Mrs. J. P. Morgan, Jr., Mrs. Morris E. Mackey, Mrs. F. L. Preston, Mrs. Richard Ranft, Mrs. H. Satterlee, Mrs. Josephine Reuter, Mrs. Paul Sorg, Miss Edith Swan, Mrs. Jules Vatable, Miss Florence Waterbury, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Pell, James Mortimer, J. Border Harriman, Dr. De Mund, and Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Lloyd.

Among the visitors in the afternoon were Countess Van Bylandt and Countess Stanlski.

Mrs. M. E. Harby's champion Nowata Min-Chi was returned as the winner of the class for the best dog in the show, with Mrs. Morris Mandy's Chang Foo the reserve. In the bitches class Nao-In-Gan Kennels' champion Broadoak Fatima was returned as the best of her class, with Mrs. M. E. Harby's Nowata Yung Min as the runner up.

The judging was gone through with promptness, the adjudicator being Mrs. Richard P. McGrann of Lancaster, Penn.

The champion of last year, Tsang of Downshire, showed to advantage in the veterans' class and earned the honors in that division. The best dog in the show was a red, which had won in the open color class, and which was considered the true type of "Peke" by the many spectators present, who were of the opinion that the judge had chosen the true type in her selections of the many classes. Summary:

Class 1, (Puppy, Dogs.)—First, Frederick J. Balmer's Fairfax Mi Lung; second, Nao-In-Gan Kennels' Gu-Ten-Min; third, Mrs. P. F. Chambers's Ashton Chu-Ti; fourth, Mrs. M. E. Harby's Nowata Chang.

Class 2, (Novice, Dogs.)—First, Mrs. Morris Mandy's Tai-Ku of Downshire; second, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hunt's Chang; third, Miss Jane Duffy's Chang of Downshire; fourth, Mrs. M. S. Bultzhoover's Al-Gee Pat Chum.

Class 3, (Limit, Dogs.)—First, Mrs. A. L. Holland's Vin Siu of Alderbourne; second, Miss Jane Duffy's Chang of Downshire; third, Mrs. Morris Mandy's Hop Ting of Downshire; fourth, Mrs. Benjamin Guinness's Ta-Wang.

Class 4, (American-Bred Dogs, Champions Barred.)—First, Nao-In-Gan Kennels' Al-Gee Young Duke; second, Miss Jane Duffy's Chang of Downshire; third, Mrs. Morris Mandy's Hop Ting of Downshire; fourth, Frederick J. Balmer's Fairfax Mi Lung.

Class 5, (Open, Dogs and Bitches, Under Six Pounds.)—First, M. A. Stovell's Khi-Ii, of Mill Farm; second, Mrs. R. H. Hunt's Honey Bunn of Mill Farm; third, Mrs. M. E. Harby's Nowata Nan-Tye; fourth, Mrs. R. H. Hunt's Ty-Tou.

Class 6, (open; dogs and bitches; black.)—First, Mrs. Carl Ehlermann, Jr.'s, Ko Ko Nov of Croyden; second, Mrs. C. Ludlow's Sing Bell; third, M. H. Coton's Ting Chaon Chang.

Class 7, (open; dogs and bitches, particolor.)—First, Mrs. M. E. Harby's Nowata Plum Jam; second, Miss Elsie de Wolfe's Wei Tai of Downshire; third, Miss J. C. Mallery's Waratah Chick; fourth, Mrs. J. C. Mallery's Soo-Tang-Ti of Egham.

Class 8, (open; dogs and bitches, any color.)—First, Miss Jane Duffy's Chang of Downshire; second, Mrs. Benjamin Guinness's Ta-Wang; third, Miss Elsie de Wolfe's Wei Tai of Downshire; fourth, Mrs. Hugh J. Chisholm's Rumford Pekin Loo.

Class 8A, (open; dogs and bitches, 8 pounds and under.)—First, Mrs. Morris Mandy's ch. Tsang of Downshire; second, Mrs. Hugh J. Chisholm's Rumford Pekin Loo; third, Mrs. James Watts's Mercuis Pichelei Ping of Netherworth; fourth, Dr. H. W. Haskell's Ashton Tai-Tai.

Class 9, (open dogs, red.)—First, Mrs. M. E. Harby's Champion Nowata Min Chi; second, Mrs. A. L. Holland's Vi Sin of Alderbourne; third, Mrs. Benjamin Guinness's Ta-Wang; fourth, Miss Jane Duffy's Chang of Downshire.

Class 10, Open, Dogs, Biscuit.—First, Mrs. Morris Mandy's Chang Foo; second, Nao-In-Yan Kennels' Al Gee Young Duke; third, Fairfax Kennels' Fairfax Mi Lung; fourth, Miss Helen Hoyt's Nowata Yen Chu.

Class 11, Open, Dogs.—First, Mrs. M. E. Harby's ch. Nowata Nim Chi; second, Mrs. Benjamin Guinness's Ta Wang; third, Miss Jane Duffy's Chang of Downshire; fourth, Mrs. W. Schneider's Budsar; fourth, Slongo Kennels' Pinka Pong.

Class 11, Open, Dogs.—First, Mrs. M. E. Harby's ch. Nowata Nim Chi; second, Mrs. Pauline Bishop's Toe Yoke; third, Mrs. W. Schneider's Budsar; fourth, Slongo Kennels' Pinka Pong.

Class 12, Winners, Dogs.—First, Mrs. M. E. Harby's ch. Nowata Min Chi; reserve, Mrs. Morris Mandy's Chang Foo.

Class 13, Puppy, Bitches.—First, Mrs. M. E. Harby's Nowata Young Nim; second, Miss Pauline Bishop's Toe Yoke; third, Mrs. W. Schneider's Budsar; fourth, Slongo Kennels' Pinka Pong.

Class 14, Novice, Bitches.—First, Miss T. K. Benjamin's Al-Gee Tzu Mo; second, Mrs. M. E. Harby's Nowata Fot-Yoke; third, Nao-In-Yan Kennels' Tun In.

Class 15, Limit, Bitches.—First, Mrs. Michael Van Beuren's Hsusi Cheong; second, Cottage Kennels' Cottage Broadoak San-Nie; third, Miss Pauline Bishop's Toe-Yoke; fourth, Fairfax Kennels' Ashton Mimi.

Class 16, American Bred Bitches, champions barred.—First, Nao-In-Yan Kennels' Su-Mar-Ti; second, Mrs. Michael Van Beuren's Hsusi Cheong; third, Miss Pauline Bishop's Toe-Yoke; fourth, Mrs. Morris Mandy's China of Downshire.

Class 17, Open, Bitches, Red.—First, Nao-In-Yan Kennels' Nao-Yi; second, Mrs. E. S. Allard's Sing Hong; third, Mrs. Hugh J. Chisholm's Rumford Pekin Loo; fourth, Dr. H. W. Haskell's Ashton Tai-Tai.

Class 18, Open, Bitches, Biscuit.—First, D. H. W. Haskell's Nan Lu; second, Fairfax Kennels' Ashton Mimi; third, Miss Katharine Wodell's Eden Hill Fri Chi; fourth, Nao-In-Yan Kennels' Boo-Ful.

Class 19, Open, Bitches.—First, Nao-In-Gan Kennels' ch. Broadoak Fatima; second, Dr. H. W. Haskell's Nan Lu; third, Mrs. Michael Van Beuren's Hsusi Cheong; fourth, Mrs. Hugh J. Chisholm's Rumford Pekin Loo.

Class 19A (open; bitches; black)—First, Miss Pauline Bishop's Foe Yoke; second, Crestwood Kennels' Crestwood Black Pearl; third, M. H. Cotton's Ting-How-I; fourth, Mrs. A. L. Holland's Goblew.

Class 19B (open; bitches; parti-color)—First, Nao-In-Gan Kennels' Nao-In-Gan; second, Mrs. F. W. Chambers's Al-Gee-Ty-Tai.

Class 20 (winners; bitches)—First, Nao-In-Gan Kennels' ch. Broadoak Fatima; reserve, Mrs. M. E. Harby's Nowata Yung Nim.

Class 21 (open; dogs and bitches, bred by exhibitors)—First, Dr. H. W. Haskell's Nan Lu; second, Mrs. William Sheppard's Tong King Beetle.

Class 22 (children's class; dogs and bitches, to be shown and owned by children not exceeding fourteen years)—First, Miss Alice Chambers's Al-Gee-Fan-Ti; second, Miss Mabel Moore's Pao Sheng; third, Charles C. Sternbach's Nowata Wou Da.

Class 23, Veteran Class; Dogs and Bitches, Six Years and Over.—First, Mrs. Morris Mandy's ch. Tsang of Downshire; second, M. H. Cotton's ch. Chaon Ching-Wi.

Class 24, Brace Class; Dogs and Bitches; Red.—First, Mrs. M. E. Harby's brace; second, Mrs. M. S. Belthoover's brace.

Class 25, Brace Class; Dogs and Bitches; Biscuit.—First, Nao-In-Gan Kennels' brace.

Class 26, Brace Class; Dogs and Bitches, Any Other Color.—First, Mrs. William Sheppard's brace; second, Mrs. R. H. Hunt's brace; third, Dr. M. H. Cotton's brace.

Class 27, Team Class; Any Color.—First, Mrs. M. E. Harby's team; second, Nao-In-Gan Kennels' team; third, Dr. H. W. Haskell's team.

Class 28, Team Class; Any Color; Bred by Exhibitors.—First, Mrs. M. E. Harby's team; second, Nao-In-Gan Kennels' team.

'GAS MAN' CHLOROFORMS HER

Fake Inspector Takes Goods Worth $200, Leaving Woman Tied.

Mrs. Caroline Roberts called on her friend, Mrs. Marie McElway, of 1,228 Fifty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, yesterday, about noon, and finding the door open, walked into the house. She found Mrs. McElway unconscious on a lounge in the dining room. Her hands and ankles were tied.

Mrs. Roberts aroused the woman, who said that about 10:30 o'clock a man in the uniform of a gas meter inspector had called. She had shown him to the cellar and then laid down on the lounge. Presently she heard a noise and looked up in time to see the man springing at her. He hit her in the face and then stuffed a handkerchief with chloroform on it into her mouth. Presently she lost consciousness.

Mrs. Roberts and Mrs. McElway searched the house and found that $1,000 worth of silverware and jewelry had been taken. In the cellar, however, they found $800 worth of Mrs. McElway's property, and concluded that the man had packed it up and then had been frightened off without it after having chloroformed Mrs. McElway.

LAUGHS AT MURDER VERDICT.

Negro Amused at Jury's Finding in the Vogel Case.

Joseph Robert, the negro elevator man who was arrested on Dec. 5, charged with the murder of Isaac S. Vogel, the jewelry dealer, whose body was found near the furnace in the building at 125 Canal Street, was held for the Grand Jury yesterday by a Coroner's jury.

Lieut. Faurot of the Identification Bureau testified that the finger prints on Vogel's silver cigarette case, which was found with other plunder in a vacant loft, were made by the prisoner.

The negro seemed not the least disturbed over his predicament, and even laughed when he heard the verdict.

SHILOH PRAYS FOR SANDFORD

Holy Ghosters Ignore His Plea Not to Interfere with Divine Will.

Special to The New York Times.

SHILOH, Me., Dec. 13.—From the great Shiloh Temple, on the top of Beulah Hill to-day, there came word that Frank W. Sandford, the convicted leader of the cult, had been directed to make no fight against whatever sentence might be imposed upon him, and Sandford has announced again his displeasure of having any one interfere in what he declares is the will of the Almighty, but the faithful are still making pilgrimages to the temple to pray for his deliverance.

Sandford still declares that the world is unable to realize that the deaths of six members of the crew of the Coronet were part of the Divine plan, maintaining that if they had not insisted on turning back from the course which had been pointed out to him by the "voice" from heaven they would have returned in good health.

There is much business for Sandford to attend to before he leaves the colony. As President of the Kingdom Company, which corporation holds the title deeds to all Shiloh's property, he must make the necessary transfers to his successor, who is to be C. E. Holland, the "Moses" of the flock.

It was rumored that the new management would install industrial machinery and make an effort to increase the funds. This always has been objected to by Sandford, who believed implicitly that everything would be provided by prayer. When scarcity reigns, however, the colony has suffered so that many have left it. This, it is pointed out, could be avoided if the colony had some work that would insure an income.

Sandford will be sentenced in the Portland Federal Court next Monday.

HINDUS SEE EMPEROR.

Processions Pass Before Ruler Seated on Golden Throne.

DELHI, Dec. 13.—A royal garden party was given at the Fort, formerly the palace of the Mogul Emperor, this afternoon, the King-Emperor George and Queen-Empress Mary receiving a great ovation from the 7,000 guests as they walked through the grounds.

Later in the afternoon their Majesties, wearing their crowns and coronation robes, appeared in a screened balcony on the wall of the Fort that was formerly used by the Mogul rulers of India. The Emperor and Empress remained seated on golden thrones while, for an hour and a half, a long train of religious and other native processions passed in review, depicting the customs of the ancient Mogul Empire.

It is estimated that 1,000,000 natives watched the scene, which was of rare beauty, from the extensive plain.

To-night there was a magnificent display of fireworks and illuminations at the fort.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

OUTER APPAREL · MILLINERY · FURS FOR WOMEN, MISSES and JUNIORS

ARE HOLDING A

Special Sale of Furs

At Reductions Averaging One-third

Selected qualities in the newest styles—

Appropriate Sets for Christmas Gifts

Ermine, White Fox, Fitch, Cross Fox, Moleskin, Natural Blue Fox and other fashionable Furs.

Paris Model Fur Coats

For street, carriage and evening wear.

Ermine, Caracul, Moleskin, Alaska Seal, Hudson Seal, Persian Lamb, Smoked Squirrel, Erminette, etc.

Special Sale of Tailored Suits at $38 FORMERLY $55 & $65.

Plain and fancy-tailored styles in a wide variety of this season's most fashionable materials and shades.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

Beginning Saturday, Dec. 16th, Store Will Be Open Evenings Until Christmas

Store opens at 8:30 in the morning.

All Cars Transfer to

Bloomingdales

LEX. TO 3rd 59th to 60th St.

Juniors' Handsome Dresses, $11.98

Pretty models in fine French serge, cashmere and velvet, Dutch neck and kimono sleeves, effectively trimmed with messaline, plain broadcloth or lace; sizes 13, 15 and 17 years. A specially low price.

Girls' Fine Serge Dresses, 6 to 14, ... $3.98

Girls' Shepherd Check Dresses, ... $4.98

Misses' $2.75 All Wool Sweaters, ... $1.49

Children's $1.25 Drawer Leggins, ... 69c

Children's Knitted Aviation Caps, ... 39c

Boys' and Girls' Woolen Gloves at 25c

Boys' $2.50 $3.00 W. L. Douglas Shoes, $1.98

Bloomingdales', Lex. to Third Ave., 59th to 60th St.

Acker, Merrall & Condit Company

Established 1820

CHRISTMAS TABLE TALK

In our immense stock is included *all* the "Good Things" for the Holiday celebration, at *prices temptingly low*—every known Table Requisite and Delicacy, Fine Fruits, Rare Wines, Cigars, etc. Early buying insures prompt deliveries.

	EACH
BUTTER—Finest Creamery—lb.	.41
EGGS—Selected Fresh—doz.	.42
Asparagus—A. M. & C.—Mammoth Calif., large tins; White, 28c; Green	.25
Tomatoes—Noreca—Jersey Pack—Large cans	.12
Corn—Noreca	.10
Peas—A. M. & C.—Sifted Early June	.16
Maraschino Cherries—Small bottle, 25c; medium	.42
Mincemeat—A. M. & C.—Homemade—Pints, 30c; quarts	.55
Figs—Fancy Smyrna Layer, 1 lb. boxes	.20
Apricots, Cherries or Peaches, Calif.—Delicious Natural Flavor, large cans	.25
Olives—Manzanilla Stuffed—Small bottle, 10c; medium, 25c; large	.35
Table Raisins—Fancy Imported Malaga Clusters, lb. pkg.	.23
Mixed Nuts—Extra Selected—All new crop—2 lb. pkg., 46c; 1 lb. pkg.	.24
Plum Pudding—A. M. & C.—Every ingredient the best—No. 1 tins, 25c; No. 2, 45c; No. 3	.60
Jellies—A. M. & C.—Pure Fruit—10 oz. glasses	.25
Coffee—Plantation, full strength, delicious flavor, lb.	.30

Selected Tropical and Hot House Fruits, in Holiday Baskets, $2.50 upwards. Our delicious Chocolates and Bon Bons, 80c per pound. Artistic boxes and bonbonnieres.

NEW YORK CITY STORES

130 Chambers St. — 72nd and Amsterdam Ave.
139 West 42nd St. — Broadway and 102nd St.
57th and 6th Avenue — 125th and 7th Avenue
92nd St. and Broadway

New Branches: 113th St. & Broadway; 139th St. & Broadway; 1426 St. Nicholas Ave., near 181st St.; 3612 Broadway, near 149th St.; 161st St. and Broadway; 179th St. & Broadway

BROOKLYN STORES: 1135 Fulton St. and 448 Fulton St., cor. Hoyt

CYCLE RIDERS FALL BEHIND THE RECORD

Accidents Reduce the Contesting Teams to Thirteen—Many Spills at the Garden.

SCORE, TWO O'CLOCK.
(Seventy-fourth Hour.)

	Miles.	Laps.
Kramer and Moran	1,457	2
Fogler and Clarke	1,457	2
Halstead and Drobach	1,457	2
Pye and Collins	1,457	2
Cameron and Magin	1,457	2
De Mara and Lawrence	1,457	2
Palmer and Wells	1,457	2
Lorenz and Saldow	1,457	2
L. Georget and Brocco	1,457	1
Lipize and Van Houwaert	1,457	1
Hill and J. Bedell	1,457	1
Thomas and Stein	1,457	1
Galvin and Wiley	1,457	0

Clark leading.

Record is 1,477 miles 2 laps, made by McFarland and Clarke in 1900.

The half-way mark in the international six-day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden was reached at 11 o'clock last night with twenty-six riders, or thirteen teams, still in the race. Eight of the teams were on even terms at 1,402 miles and five laps, which is sixteen miles and one lap behind the record hung up by the Walthour-Collins combination in 1909. Four more teams were one lap behind the leaders, and one more team, the Galvin-Wiley combination, was two laps behind the leaders. The changes were the result of a day marked by exciting events, the principal of which were the accident that drove Eddie Root and Menus Bedell from the contest, the big sprint in the afternoon in which three teams were lapped, and glass throwing by a spectator which resulted in the riders being called off the track for fourteen minutes until the track was swept.

Fortune favored the riders in a bad spill which occurred shortly before 11 o'clock last night during a sprint, which was started by Lorenz and continued ten minutes. After rounding the turn at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street Galvin's wheel slipped and he fell directly in the path of the oncoming field. Cameron crashed into Galvin, Wells rode into the two prostrate riders, and Lapize went into the crowd. All four men sustained bad falls, but escaped with only a severe shaking up and slight bruises. No such wounds as resulted from the bad spill in the early morning were suffered by the riders in this fall.

Aside from this long sprint the evening hours, from 6 o'clock until 11, showed nothing of an exciting nature. Despite the fact that the men had been falling behind the records from the time of the early morning spill, another huge crowd was in attendance during the evening hours. The arena section, balcony, and galleries held capacity crowds, and hundreds more lined the oval enclosure within the saucer track.

The contestants have been badly bruised in the numerous falls which occurred yesterday, but at midnight they were sticking to their task with remarkable gameness. There is hardly a rider but has fallen heir to some hard knocks against the board track, but in the various sprints which have been started they all seemed equal to the task of following fast pace. The usual drawn and haggard look on the faces of the riders became very evident during the day, but all stated that they felt able to continue. The average pace maintained yesterday was somewhat of a relief to the men after the gruelling riding of the previous days.

One of the biggest "jams" of the week occurred yesterday shortly after 4 o'clock. It was started by Drobach at 4:10 and taken up by Moran and Saldow. It lasted eight minutes and was brought to an end when Drobach, De Mara, and Wells fell on the Twenty-sixth Street stretch. Drobach's right leg was badly bruised, and the other two escaped with a severe shaking up. While the "jam" was in progress four of the teams—Lapize and Van Houwaert, Georget and Brocco, Thomas and Stein, and Wiley and Galvin—fell one lap behind the field. Georget and Lapize were the only riders who were not relieved during the "jam," their partners, Brocco and Van Houwaert, remaining off the track during the entire time that the sprint was in progress. Stein and Thomas immediately protested the ruling of the judges that they had been lapped. Their claim was based on the fact that Stein had sustained a puncture during the sprint, and that Thomas, who relieved him, had been forced to withdraw from the track because two spokes of his front wheel had been ripped. Their claim was substantiated by the clerks of the course, and the team was not penalized the lap. Galvin and Wiley also put up a protest, as they had been penalized for a poor pick up. They contended that the bell had sounded before the pick up had been completed, and furthermore that bad pick ups had been allowed throughout the race without any penalties. The judges, however, refused to change their ruling.

At 6 o'clock Van Houwaert started a sprint in an effort to regain the lap lost earlier in the afternoon, and it was brought to a quick finish after Clarke and Pye had taken up the sprint by a fall of Georget at the Fourth Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street turn. Kramer, who was close behind Georget at the time, fell at the same place, and for a time it was feared that he had been badly injured. He was carried to his quarters badly dazed from his fall, but an examination showed that he was not seriously injured.

A spectator in the arena seats on the Twenty-sixth Street side caused a lull of fourteen minutes in the race at 6:12 o'clock last night by throwing a glass on to the track. It narrowly missed Moran's head and landed on the board track, breaking into many pieces. Glass flew in all directions and the riders were all called from the track until it had been thoroughly swept. A man who is alleged to have thrown the glass was placed under arrest shortly afterward. He gave his name as Ferdinand Schultz, a non-commissioned officer, stationed at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook. He was dressed in civilian clothes at the time of his arrest. He admitted that he had been drinking, but denied that he had thrown the glass.

Both Eddie Root and Menus Bedell, the two most seriously injured in the big smash-up at 1:17 o'clock yesterday morning, made game efforts to resume riding a few hours later, but were forced to give up as a result of their injuries. Root appeared on the track at 4:16 o'clock, three hours after the accident, and received an ovation as he limped around to his camp and remounted his wheel. He rode around the track only three times, however, and then retired again in favor of his partner, Fred Hill, who had been riding continually since the accident. At 5:45 o'clock Menus Bedell appeared, the entire left side of his face being covered with a plaster. His brother John had been riding four hours and twenty-eight minutes without a relief. At 8:19 o'clock Root was advised by Dr. H. M. Cox to retire from the race, as his injured leg was in dangerous condition. He had severed an artery in the spill and blood poisoning was feared. Root reluctantly consented and was removed to his home. At the announcement that Root was out of the race Menus Bedell made his decision to retire, thus permitting John Bedell to team up with Hill. The new combination had to forfeit a lap, according to the rules, and they started out one lap behind the leaders. After the change twenty-six riders, or thirteen teams, were still in the race.

The early morning mix-up took much of the enthusiasm out of the riders, and during the morning and early afternoon hours nothing unusual happened. The men kept up a steady pace, but continued to drop more and more behind the record figures. After establishing nineteen-hour records during the twenty hours between 6 o'clock Tuesday morning and the time the accident occurred at 1:17 yesterday morning, the men dropped behind and are now so far behind that any more records during the week are unlikely.

Extra Hockey Game for Harvard.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 13.—The Harvard hockey team will be allowed to play two games with the Princeton seven instead of one, as the Athletic Committee decreed last night. The several Deans have agreed to reconsider their decision, and therefore the Harvard men will entertain the Tiger hockey team at the Boston Rink on Jan. 20. The game with the Tigers already sanctioned will be played in New York Jan. 10.

The north wind doth blow
And we shall have snow
And what will the robin do then, poor thing?

He might tuck his head under our warm winter overcoats.

One of these fuzzy-wuzzy coats, for instance, they're so soft and light and warm, so smart and uptodate—specially those with belted backs. Yet not extravagant.

If his purse is still more modest, one of our smooth surfaced coats — say a long wearing frieze at $18, $20 or $22.

All sorts of good winter overcoats.

To make our Christmas furs still more attractive.

We've just clipped prices on a number of fur overcoats.

Among them eight fur lined coats that only yesterday we truly said were excellent value at $500; yet now mark $350.

Fur outside coats too—of them fourteen that were $135 and $155 are now $100.

And so on.

For men, women and children.

Our novelties in glass, metal and leather for Xmas presents.

Useful and inexpensive.

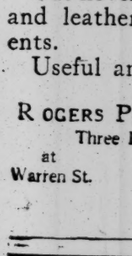
ROGERS PEET & COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

Buy of the Maker

READY for immediate delivery, Limousine and Landaulet Automobile bodies.

Schildwachter
Established 1867
Showrooms, 249-253 W. 57th St. at Broadway
Factory, Park Ave. and 128th St

SPEY-ROYAL
ALL SCOTCH WHISKY



It's ALL Scotch and ALL 10 years old.
Gilbey's

OLD CROW RYE
"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

WOMEN APPLAUD FRENCH VICTORY

Georges Carpentier Defeats Harry Lewis in Twenty-Round Bout at the Cirque de Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—Georges Carpentier, the seventeen-year-old French welterweight champion, won the decision over Harry Lewis, the American pugilist and welterweight champion of England, in a twenty-round fight at the Cirque de Paris to-night. The fight went the limit, and Carpentier won on points.

Parisian society, including hundreds of women in evening gowns, say the contest and applauded the decision of the judges, which was unanimous in awarding the victory to the Frenchman.

During the early rounds Carpentier had all the better of the bout. He succeeded in closing Lewis's eye, and in the tenth round punished the American severely. After some stalling Lewis came up fresh for the fifteenth. He jabbed Carpentier repeatedly, and his blows had considerable steam behind them. He held his own until the fight was called at the end of the twentieth, but the Frenchman had shown better form throughout the contest.

Jack Johnson, the world's champion, was present, and was introduced to the spectators. The fight was for a stake of $5,000, of which $3,000 went to the winner.

DELANEY'S QUICK FINISH.

Jumbo Wells Knocks Out Heavyweight in One Round.

Soldier Delaney, the latest "White Hope," had his sturdy aspirations shattered last night at the Sharkey Athletic Club when he was knocked out in less than a round in the star bout by a heavyweight parading under the name of Jumbo Wells. Delaney has done a little with the mitts in the past with some ordinary heavyweights, but last night struck a tartar who immediately took him into camp.

It required just two minutes and eighteen seconds of the initial round for Wells to get properly going and administer the sleep punch, which came as the result of a right hook to the jaw. Delaney was carried to his corner, and after the administration of the usual smelling salts, refused to come back, and had to be assisted to his dressing room.

At the first clang of the bell Jumbo started out to make short work of the soldier, and was soon upon him with a volley of both right and left swings, one of which opened a nasty gash over his left eye. Upon seeing his opportunity Wells proceeded to pound Delaney all over the ring, sending him back to the ropes several times. The finish came with the right hook to the jaw, which flattened out Delaney.

The semi-final contest was a good bout, in which Young McGowan was returned the victor by a large margin over Joe Mooney.

"Porky" Flynn Wins on Foul.

SYDNEY, Australia, Dec. 13.—"Porky" Flynn of Boston defeated a local heavyweight named Turner in a match at the Stadium to-day. Flynn easily outpointed his opponent and eventually won on a foul in the fifth round.

Close Contest at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Dec. 13.—Eddy McGoorty of Oshkosh, Wis., and Harry Ramsey of Philadelphia went six rounds to-night with the popular decision, giving McGoorty a shade the best of the fight. The mill drew little enthusiasm from the audience, but was marked by clever work by both men in spots.

Would Not Box McGoorty.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., Dec. 13.—The proposed boxing contest between Eddie McGoorty of Oshkosh and Hugo Kelly, scheduled for the latter part of this month, is off, according to word received from Chicago to-day. Kelly's manager is quoted as saying he will not allow Kelly to box because he alleges McGoorty broke a former agreement.

Allen Shades Hayes.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Dec. 13.—Billy Allen, billed as champion of Canada, had a shade the better of a twelve-round bout to-night with Grover Hayes of Philadelphia here.

Notes of the Boxers.

Abe Attell completed arrangements Tuesday with Tommy McCarey of California to meet Johnny Kilbane in a twenty-round contest at Los Angeles on the afternoon of Washington's Birthday for the featherweight title of the world. The men have agreed to weigh in at 122 pounds ringside.

Leach Cross has started training for his contest with Knockout Brown, which takes place at the Empire A. C. Dec. 20. This will be the most important lightweight contest since the Knockout Brown-Ad Wolgast and Brown-Wells contests at the Garden, and has already aroused great interest. Cross realizes that it is to be the most important battle of his career, and will find it quite a task to make the required weight. The ex-champion appreciates the fact that the outcome of the bout means a great deal to him. If he should win over Brown he will be the most likely candidate for the title held by Wolgast, but to lose means practically oblivion to the boxing world.

Tommy Coleman, the negro boxer of Philadelphia, who is the best welterweight in the Quaker City, will make his New York debut Saturday night at the Olympic Club of Harlem, when he tackles the rugged local welterweight Joe Stein. Coleman has a long list of victories over the Philadelphia boxers weighing up to 158 pounds, and the contest promises to be a hummer from bell to bell.

Billy Jacobs, manager of Paddy Sullivan, the fighting Irishman, is out with a challenge to Mike Gibbons, the St. Paul wonder. In view of the great showing of Gibbons he has had some trouble in getting matches with men near his weight, and Sullivan, who is a strong and willing fighter, might prove a good opponent for him if the men can be induced to meet each other.

Middleweights will be seen in action to-night at the National Sporting Club when Eddie McGoorty tackles Battling Bill Hurley in the main attraction of ten rounds. It should be one of the best middleweight contests that New York has had in some time. Hurley is one of the busiest men of his weight in the country, and a tough, rugged boxer, always ready to meet any man of his class. McGoorty is en route for France, but before sailing has found time to take on Hurley and show the New York fans what he can do.

At the Gowanus A. C. of South Brooklyn on Saturday night Young Solsberg and Frankie Callahan will be the principals of the star bout. Great interest is manifested in the contest, as both boys have been gradually forging their way to the front of the bantam class, and the contest will decide the supremacy of the locality.

An excellent array of talent has been secured by the Long Acre A. C. for its professional tryout contests Saturday night. A large number of "future greats" have made their entries for the occasion, and the list is so large that the matchmaker has been compelled to favor only those who are the most likely looking. The professional tryouts of the club are promoted for the purpose of developing new blood in the fistic game and have proved a great success.

HARVARD DROPS INDIANS.

Vanderbilt Will Replace Carlisle on the Football Schedule.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 13.—The Indian boys and girls at the Carlisle Indian School should have a merry Christmas this year, for this afternoon there was sent to Carlisle from Cambridge a check for more than $11,000, which represents the Indian's share of the gate receipts for the football game played in the Stadium Nov. 11. The check, which is one of the largest ever paid by Harvard to any college is, however, probably the last that will be sent to the Indian School Athletic Association. In other words Carlisle will play no more football in the Stadium unless the Crimson's Athletic Committee makes an entire change of front.

Last Winter, when Nov. 11 was selected as the date on which Harvard would play Carlisle, the choice was made after Vanderbilt University had been offered the date and had rejected it. Vanderbilt's reason for not coming to Cambridge was that the team already had arranged another game which it felt bound to play. Then, after Nov. 11 had been given to Carlisle, the Vanderbilt management wrote to the Harvard authorities that its own game for Nov. 11 had been with Carlisle, and that the Indians had cancelled the game in order to play Harvard. In the meantime a contract between Harvard and Carlisle had been drawn up and signed, but after seeing the correspondence between Vanderbilt and Carlisle, the Harvard Athletic Committee suggested to the Indians that they ask permission to withdraw from the Harvard schedule.

This note accompanied the announcement that unless the Indians gave up the game Carlisle need expect to play no more football games at Cambridge. The Indians did not accept this suggestion, and came to Cambridge last month, beating Harvard, and earning the $11,000 which is now enroute.

Coach Warner of Carlisle said, when here with his team, that the Vanderbilt game had not been ratified by the Indian school, but the Harvard Athletic Committee believed that the game would have been played with Vanderbilt had not the Indians been afforded a chance to play with Harvard.

The Vanderbilt football management has asked Harvard for a football game next Fall. This application is on file, and will be acted on when the Football Committee gets together after the election of the Harvard Captain for next Fall. Harvard desires an easier schedule than it had this year, and it is not certain that Vanderbilt will get a game.

WAGNER OUTPOINTS DALY.

Clever Boxers In Fast Ten-Round Bout at Houston A. C.

Young Wagner of the lower west side easily outpointed Johnny Daly in their ten round bout last night at the Houston Athletic Club. The contest was a great exhibition of cleverness by the small boxers and science again demonstrated its superiority over ruggedness. Daly, although rugged and willing, was unable to successfully reach his opponent, who repeatedly scored with jabs and uppercuts and earned the decision in this manner.

From the very start, Wagner used a steady left jab, which he shot over to the face and then at close range managed to land several short right hooks and was always the master of the situation. In the ten rounds, both boys fought fast, but in the clinching Wagner always showed to advantage and managed to elude the tight places easily. Daly put up a good exhibition and was always ready to mix with his opponent. Only few of the well intended blows of Daly found a landing place on Wagner, but they all had telling effect.

Toward the middle of the contest Daly began to show signs of the steady jabbing by Wagner and his face began to puff out at the lips and one eye was badly cut, while Wagner showed no sign of punishment. In the last three rounds both boys went at their task hammer and tongs and fought fast throughout. The final bell found them both slugging away and they had to be parted by the referee.

In the semi-final Mike Wagner stopped Danny Glover in the second round with a hard right uppercut.

Hyland Must Explain to Commission.

Fighting Joe Hyland, the Brooklyn lightweight, is the latest boxer who will be called upon by the State Athletic Commission to show cause why he refused to live up to an agreement with a boxing club. Hyland was scheduled to box ten rounds with young Ahearn in the star bout of Monday night's show at the American A. A. of Brooklyn and he declined at the last minute to go on. The club yesterday entered a complaint against Hyland with the Commission and he will be notified to appear at next week's meeting for trial. He is the third boxer to be thus charged within the past month. One is serving a suspension of two months for his action and another was allowed to get away with a censure and a warning not to repeat. The Commission has decided to protect the clubs in this regard, and unless Hyland can show good cause to his action he will draw down a suspension. The Union Settlement A. C. was the only club to apply for a license yesterday, and the request was granted.

Correct Gifts for Xmas
Before Purchasing

KAISER 3 for $1.00 TRADE MARK

high priced neckwear, examine ours; Quality the same, only the price is lower.
Every tie in plain view; you can make your selections quickly; you don't have to be waited on.

Kaiser Neckwear
H. B. Kaiser, Inc.

A handsome holiday box with each three ties without extra charge.

(35c. each) 3 for $1.00 (35c. each)

On Sale at Our Seven Stores:
45 Nassau St. 30 Cortlandt St.
99 Nassau St. 313 Broadway.
*1245 Broadway. *1341 Broadway.
*35 West 42d St.

★ These Stores Open Evenings
Largest Retailers of Up-to-Date Neckwear in the World.

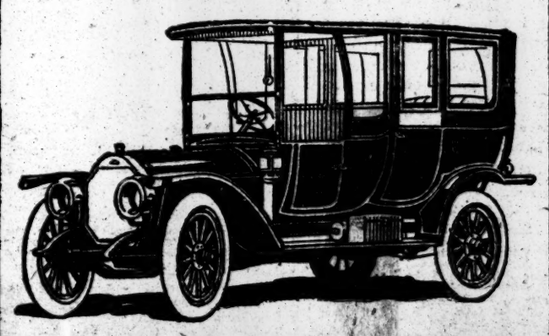
Stevens-Duryea

THREE POINT SUSPENSION UNIT POWER PLANT

Buoyant Motoring
in a Stevens-Duryea and the reason:
Light weight, easy springs, and the smooth power of the six-cylinder motor mounted flexibly on three points.
No other car like it.

Demonstration of Open and Closed "Sixes" by appointment

A G Spalding & Bros
1875 Broadway



Model AA, Six-cylinder, Seven-passenger Limousine

Chassis with magneto equipment
$610
Bodies to suit the various lines of trade.

Full panel body with Pillar Lights and Rear Doors $740

MOTOR WAGON DETROIT

Make your business grow by installing the Detroit Motor-Wagon. Cheap in its first cost; cheap to run and keep, and built to withstand the severest sort of delivery service.

Manhattan Motor-Wagon Co.
Distributors for New York and Vicinity.
1700 Broadway Telephone 7597 Columbus
W. D. GRAND, Pres. GEO. T. GOULD, Gen. Mgr.

FOURTEEN EVENTS FOR ADVERTISERS

Annual Golf Tournament Will Be Held at Pinehurst Jan. 13 to 20.

Advertising golfers will tee up in what promises to be the greatest tournament the association has ever held at Pinehurst, N. C. Play will begin Jan. 13, and continue on following days up to and including Jan. 20. Eighty-two prizes have been offered for the various events during that period, a number excelling all other previous efforts.

Innovations of considerable variety have been put down on the programme just announced by the Tournament Committee of the association. As the committee says in its announcement, "There are enough events to sustain interest from beginning to end, and there is still time enough left open for friendly matches. The committee has tried to arrange a schedule that provides a way for doubling up on any day's play in case there should be a storm on any day. It was considered wise to make provision of this character even at Pinehurst."

There are fourteen events in all, nine for men and five for women, besides the main tournament for each. On Saturday, Jan. 13, by way of novelty, a foursome for both men and women is scheduled. Instead of the best ball for two players, as is customary, the best ball of four players will count.

The main tournament for both men and women will begin on Monday, Jan. 15, President S. Keith Evans and Russel R. Whitman, President of the National Association, driving off at 9 and 9:05 o'clock, respectively.

The second half of the qualifying round in the main tournament for men will be played Tuesday morning. There also will be another competition for the best gross and five net prizes. In the afternoon the first match round will be played in the women's main tournament.

Wednesday morning, Jan. 17, the first match round in the men's competition will be in order, those playing in the first sixteen continuing at scratch, and in the other sixteen with their handicaps. The second round match play will be in the afternoon and the following morning. On Thursday the final match in the women's event is scheduled.

Besides the semi-final rounds in all divisions of the men's main tournament on Friday morning, there will be a handicap event for those who have been eliminated to date.

Final rounds in the men's tournament will be played Saturday morning, Jan. 20, all being at 18 holes except those competing for the championship, which will be at 36 holes. A bogey competition will be played Saturday morning.

Besides the foregoing events, there will be a putting contest conducted from Monday until Saturday. Each player may put round the clock green once each day during the tournament. The best score and the second best score made on any day of the six days will win. Prizes are offered for both men and women.

There will be eighty-two prizes for all events, sixty for men and twenty-two for women, and should the fields warrant it, additional events with appropriate prizes will be run off.

Indian Harbor Yacht Club Election.

At the annual meeting of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club held last night at its clubhouse at Greenwich, Conn., the following officers were elected to serve during 1912: Commodore William H. Childs, power yacht Joy; Vice Commodore Lorenzo D. Armstrong, schooner Grampus; Rear Commodore A. Gardiner Cooper, power yacht Manchonac; Secretary, Walter A. Hughes; Treasurer, Richard Outwater; Measurer, Morgan Barney; President of the corporation, Charles T. Wills; Directors, term expiring 1914—Robert B. Baker and Clifford D. Mallory; Regatta Committee—E. Burton Hart, Abbott P. Drush, and J. Dunham Carhart; Nominating Committee—Frank Bowne Jones, Robert B. Baker, and S. Christy Mead.

PIERCE BROUGHAM

One of the small Town cars of 24-28 H. P. Has been entirely overhauled and is guaranteed.

ELLIS MOTOR CAR CO.,
124-126 Washington St., Newark.
New Jersey Dealers Pierce-Arrow Cars.

HOUNDS IN LIVELY CHASE.

Two Foxes Started by Members of the Meadow Brook Club.

Special to The New York Times.

GLEN HEAD, L. I., Dec. 13.—Fox hunting enthusiasts followed the American pack of the Meadow Brook Club in a hard, fast gallop from 10 o'clock this morning until close up to luncheon time, starting two foxes, which refused to be killed, but which furnished some exciting sport. The hunt started at the Cedar Swamp Hotel, near this place. The hounds "found" at once in the swamp from where they were led to Locust Valley. Running north of the village, they went over to the Paul D. Cravath place, where the fox went to ground.

The riders then returned to Piping Rock, where they drew blank. Galloping on to Poverty Hill, however, the hounds started a fox that led them almost to East Norwich at a killing pace. From here they crossed to Jericho, touched the Codwin Place, circled back to Syossett, and ran him to ground on the Lewis farm.

Those out to-day included Mrs. J. B. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Rumsey, Harry Page, De Lancey Jay, "Bob" Potter, and Henry Fletcher Godfrey. The drag hounds will meet to-morrow at Searingtown Cross Roads at 3 P. M.

Hockey Games for St. Nicholas.

No hockey game between the Princeton and Massachusetts Institute of Technology has been arranged to take place on Saturday at the St. Nicholas Rink, as has been erroneously announced. Negotiations for the game were begun a month ago, but were broken off and arrangements made for a meeting later in the season. The first big game of the year at the St. Nicholas Rink will be played next Wednesday evening, when the Yale 'Varsity team meets the seven from St. Paul's School of Concord, N. H. The latter is the team that defeated the Princeton champions here two years ago. On Thursday evening of next week Princeton and Williams will play their annual game.

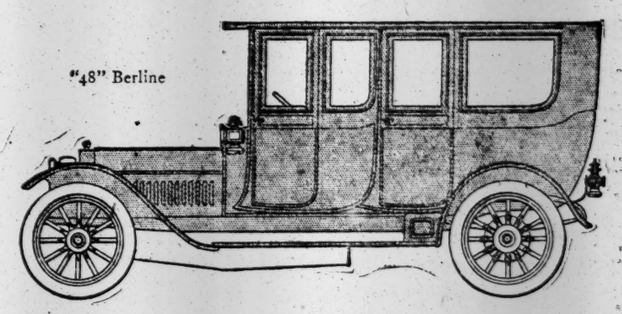
Locomobile

CLOSED CARS

"30" 4 Cylinder | "38" Little Six | "48" 6 Cylinder

The Locomobile chassis is noted for its rugged construction. We offer complete freedom from trouble as well as luxury and style. Closed car prices $4600 to $6250.

"48" Berline



The Locomobile Company of America
Broadway and 76th Street
New York

Northern N. J. Dealers:
GREENE MOTOR CAR CO.,
88 Washington St.,
Newark, N. J.

THE BEST BUILT CAR Locomobile IN AMERICA

Brooklyn Dealers:
I. S. REMSEN MFG. CO.,
1410 Bedford Ave.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Automobile Exchange

Watch this column to-day, to-morrow—every day until you find the car you want at the price you want to pay.

ADVERTISING RATES per agate line: One insertion, 25c.; three insertions a week, including one on Sunday, 60c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.05.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

MOTOR SALES CO.,
40 West 60th St. Tele. 9294 Columbus.
Frank B. Hill, General Manager.

Any make new or used cars sold on time payment plan.
1910 Selden, five-passenger touring; new top; just painted and overhauled.
1910 Interstate, five-passenger touring; top, &c.; just painted and overhauled.
1912 Warren-Detroit; top, windshield, &c.
1908 Matheson, seven passenger.
4 Atlas taxicabs.
1907 Packard, seven passenger.
1910 Oldsmobile, seven passenger; top, &c.; a bargain.
1907 Maxwell runabout; fine for doctor.
90 H. P. Simplex; toy tonneau; top, &c.; just painted; guaranteed 75 miles an hour; must be seen to be appreciated.
1912 Overland; model 58; fine car for doctor; fully equipped; never used.
1912 Overland, 59 T.; five passenger; 30 H. P.; never used.

REAL AUTO BARGAINS!
This Week to make room for new stock—50 FINE CARS, incl. PACKARD, PEERLESS, LOCO, PREMIER, PIERCE (Limousine), HUDSONS, RAMBLERS, MAXWELLS, OVERLANDS, CHALMERS, BUICKS, HUPS, BRUSH, FORDS, REGALS and THOMAS TAXIS, large cars, $650 to $1,850. The smaller ones from $175 to $800.
Easy Payments when required and Exchanges.
TOPS, all sizes, from $10 to $25.
RADIATORS at ¼ of regular prices.
$50 RUMBLE SEATS, all at $12.50.
WINDSHIELDS from $5 upwards.
TIRES & TUBES, lowest prices in City.
34x4, $15; other sizes to correspond.
Send for our "TIRE PRICE WRECKER."
TIMES SQUARE AUTOMOBILE CO.,
1,708-1,718 B'way—54th St. Phone 7306 Col.

CLOSED BODIES—AUCTION PRICES.
Closing Out 200 New and 2d hand Limousine and Landaulet Bodies
AT ANY FAIR OFFER!
Won't carry them over; so "Get Busy."
A1 Quinby Bodies, $400-$500; Healy's...$800
New Rothschilds....$850; Brewsters....$550
New Cole and Woods.....$1,100
Other New Bodies, (best makes)..$450-$900
60 2d hand.....$100, $150, $200
50 2d hand.....$250, $350, $450, $500
ALL "SNAPS" AND EVERY STYLE.
"ARENA," 124 to 130 West 56th St.
(Body Dept. of Broadway Auto Exchange.)
L. C. JANDORF, President.

AUTOS BOUGHT, SOLD, AND STORED.
READ THIS AD.
Green's Purchasing Agency, old Brewster Building, 1,587-1,589 Broadway, corner 48th St.; used automobiles of the highest grades can be purchased from us at sacrifice prices; we have the largest showrooms in the city and the greatest variety of cars to select from; all makes, from $125 to $3,000; demonstrations cheerfully given; satisfactory time payments arranged; we pay spot cash for your auto or will sell on commission at 5 per cent.; loans negotiated on autos when placed with us on dead storage or sale. Call or write.

AUTOS—LOWEST PRICES "NOW."
New York's Automobile Bargain Establishment "Par Excellence."—PRICES, $200 to $3,000.—
FOR CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.
Every known make and all styles. Examinations invited; demonstrations cheerfully given. "Square Deals." BODIES, CLOSED, ROCK-BOTTOM, ready for your chassis—whole job complete. TIRES At—40% to 70% off.
BROADWAY AUTO EXCHANGE,
L. C. JANDORF, Pres.
1,759 to 1,765 Broadway, (56th-57th-Sts.)

We have a few high-grade used cars of standard makes, which have been taken in trade for Alcos. They have been thoroughly overhauled and are in perfect running order. All are fully equipped.
We also have a few used Alcos. All have been thoroughly overhauled. A new car guarantee will be given with each.
AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY.
'Phone 5300 Columbus. 1,586 Broadway, N. Y.

RENAULT LIMOUSINE.
SANFORD AUTOMOBILE CO., 46 West 62d.

CHALMERS "FORTY" TOURING car, rebuilt and repainted. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, New York.

Death of husband; will sacrifice this year's E. M. F. touring; runs like new; $825. Seen Room 409, 1,926 Broadway. Col. 1960.

Stevens small 6, like new, fully equipped; big bargain; $1,000. Premier Co., 1,759 Broadway.

Closing out new limousine and landaulet bodies. Auto Body and Taxicab Co., 1,700 Broadway.

CHALMERS cars, repaint, repainted, and guaranteed. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, City.

REO touring cars, 4-cylinder, fully equipped, in perfect shape. REO CO., 1,759 B'way.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

AUTOMOBILE OUTLET CO.
Over 75 high-grade used cars, including many 1910 and 1911 models in touring, roadsters, and runabouts. Also a few taxis, and landaulets and limousines. Prices, $200 to $1,500. Being two blocks west of expensive Broadway, our prices average one-third less than others ask. Don't purchase a used car until you inspect our offers. 334-340 West 44th St. 'Phone 5788 Bryant. Time payments arranged for responsible parties.

For Sale.—1910 35-45 Renault 7-passenger touring car; mechanism and painting in splendid condition; fully equipped; will demonstrate and show upon request. William Henderson, 1,780 Broadway, New York.

For Sale.—Three 1911 Lexington demonstrators: torpedo, roadster, and 5-passenger touring; completely overhauled and guaranteed. C. S. Baeder, 1,903 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

PACKARDS AND RENAULTS, up-to-date limousines and landaulets, $3.50 by the hour, special rates for monthly contracts. 1,770 Madison Av. Tel. 804 Harlem.

GENTLEMAN leaving city is desirous of renting his Packard Limousine with chauffeur; terms reasonable. Inquire Apthorp Garage, 80th St. and Broadway.

For hire; Packards, 1910, landaulets, limousines, $3.50, $4 per hour; theatre calls, $5; lowest weekly, monthly rates. BACKUS, telephone 6294—Lenox.

For Hire—Peerless touring; hour, week, month. Verlangier, 165 East 120th St. Tel. 1443 Harlem.

Packards—Limousine, Landaulette, Regular Customers. $2.50-$4.00 hour. Theatre calls, $5.00. Murray Hill 610.

Packards, limousine, touring, 7 passenger, $3; $4.50 hour; theatre, $2 hour. Murray Hill 01.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRS.

AUTOMOBILE PAINTING, REPAIRING, AND OVERHAULING. TOPS, SLIP COVERS, WIND SHIELDS, STORAGE, AND AUTOMOBILES TO RENT. HAYES & MILLER CO., 'Phone 7539—Bryant. 315 West 47th St.

Automobile blacksmithing, woodworking, trimming and painting; estimates submitted; also several high-grade limousine bodies for immediate delivery. Clark & Kendrick, 143 West 51st St., between Broadway and 6th Av.

AUTOMOBILE STORAGE.

DEAD STORAGE, $4.00 per month and up. Riverside Storage Warehouse, 618 West 131st St., N. Y. City. 'Phone Morningside 1122.

Storage—$8.00 per month and up. Paul's Steam-Heated Garage, 165th St. and Jerome Av., New York. 'Phone Melrose 2948.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

ABBOTT-DETROIT MOTOR COMPANY, 1670 Broadway, cor. 52d St. Telephone 7166-7167 Columbus.

ALL MAKES Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 1,710 Broadway.

BENZ Auto Import Co. of America, 244-6-8 West 51th St., N. Y.

BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th St. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.

CORBIN 1,888 Broadway, (62d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.

CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 7700 Col.

EVERETT SELF-STARTING CARS. Shepherd Motor Car Co., Broadway, near 51st St.

FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,776 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.

KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.

NATIONAL Poertner Motor Car Co., 1,922 B'way, cor. 64th St. 'Phone 8186-7 Col.

"SIMPLEX" "Made in N. Y. City," 240 West 59th St. Tel. 5188 Col.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.

AUTOCAR. Autocar Sales Co., 423-430-435-437 W. 19th St.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

SPLITDORF-MAGNETO Walton Av. & 138th St. Branch, 1,679 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Individual road work. Small shop classes. Booklet, 305 West 57th St.

BRILLIANT FINISH GIVES DALY MATCH

Defeats De Oro, 150 to 148, for Three-Cushion Billiard Title.

After trailing along in the ruck for two night's play John Daly, the erstwhile billiard champion, came on with a rush in the final night's work and defeated Alfred De Oro, the champion in their special match last night at Doyle's for a purse of $2,500 by the final score of 150 to 148.

Followers of the sport said that the match was the greatest ever contested and the last time at the table in which Daly made his victorious tally of two points was immediately called the $2,500 shot. In the first night's play, the champion was victorious by the score of 50 to 40, giving him a 10-point lead and he wound up the second night by a thirteen-point advantage, when the score stood 100 to 87.

It was conceded that Daly had received the worst of the breaks at the opening of the match, but in the final block, he showed unusual command of the balls, and with a steady cue came up to even terms with the champion and ran along for five innings on even terms, only to go in on his last time at the table when the score was 148 all in the 113th inning and make the winning two points.

De Oro's skill showed a slight slump in the final block, and at times he was unable to make plays that previously would not have caused him any concern. The final block opened at 101 to 87 against Daly, and at the start he showed the unusual unsteadiness which marked the other two nights. De Oro was also unsteady and deliberated more on ordinary shots. Daly, in the tenth inning, properly caught his winning stride when he ran out a string of six. He gradually crawled up on the Cuban, and with the luck of the breaks, which for the first time during the match favored him, soon showed his class.

Daly tied the score in the sixty-fifth inning, when it was 115 all, then for a period of almost thirty innings both contestants took a hand leading, but only with small margins. After this the Cuban received the worst of the breaks and missed several ordinary shots. In the 113th inning the score stood on even terms, once more being 148. When De Oro evened the score at this stage he made only one tally, bringing his score up from 147 to that of Daly's, which was 148, and then missed and retired to his chair.

Daly approached the table with only 2 points needed to give him victory, and with remarkable coolness mastered the first play after some difficulty. The last tally appeared almost impossible to the close followers of the game, and the silence of the enclosure was equal to that of an empty safe deposit vault. Daly, after studying the play carefully, made the shot and broke the silence, heaving a sigh of relief. The shot was the most remarkable bank play of the match and proved the worth of Daly's long deliberation.

TO PURIFY BILLIARDS.

National Association to Supervise Amateur Competitions.

Amateur billiard players, competing in open tournaments after Jan. 1, 1912, are to be directly supervised by the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players. This decision was arrived at yesterday after several stormy sessions among those who direct the affairs of the organization at its headquarters in this city. In response to the opposition in which J. Ferdinand Poggenburg, a former national champion, was prominent, Mr. Klenke stated emphatically that the time had arrived for the National Association to act and not merely hold a negative position toward the game it had been organized to direct; that recent practices had crept in which made it necessary for the association to assert itself or disband.

In accordance with the vote of instructions made by the association a month ago, Dr. Walter G. Douglas, as Chairman of the committee, was in power to at once issue the following statement to all clubs and promoters of amateur billiard contests throughout the country. The statement, which indicates the scope of the work undertaken is as follows:

Notice is hereby given that on Jan. 1, 1912, the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players, for the purpose of furthering and promoting contests in the various games, will assume control of all contestants in all amateur tournaments of all forms of billiards and pocket billiards (pool) held throughout the United States. It will also issue sanctions for such events, and pass upon the eligibility of the contestants therein.

The co-operation of many prominent clubs and promoters of amateur billiard contests throughout the country has already been secured, and in the position taken by this association it is to be made clear that its rulings are not to be retroactive in eliminating from tournaments players who, up to Jan. 1, 1912, have been considered eligible, unless they fail to conform to the long-standing rule of this association defining an amateur billiard player.

This rule is as follows: An amateur billiard player is one who has never competed in any open-to-all contest, nor played for a purse or a division of gate money, nor received pecuniary benefit in any way from such contests. One who has never at any period of his life been proprietor of or employed in a billiard room, nor ever taught or pursued billiards as a means of livelihood, nor ever engaged in the manufacture or sale of billiard tables.

Every individual holding an amateur tournament and all clubs holding tournaments open to entries from any other club will be required to apply to this association for a sanction for each tournament, and to pay a fee of $1 for the granting of each such sanction.

DECIDES BILLIARD TIE.

Clarke Defeats White in Class B Tourney, 300 to 217.

In the first game of the play-off of the three-cornered tie in the National Amateur Class B 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at Maurice Daly's Billiard Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, last night George P. B. Clarke defeated Charles E. White, the National Class B champion, by the score of 300 to 217. The winner led from the second inning until the end of the game, and he ran out his string of 300 points in thirty-eight innings. Clarke's average was 7 17-38, and he had a high run of 45. White's best efforts netted him an average of 5 32-37, with a high run of 33 points.

Clarke displayed excellent control of the ivory spheres, and at all times he held the ivories in close formation and clicked off the carroms around the rail and the lines.

The three-cornered tie was caused on Tuesday night, when White defeated C. D. Conway. The three players that were tied are Clarke, Conway, and White. This evening Conway will oppose White in the deciding game of the tournament.

Three Straight for Dankelmann.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Dec. 13.—John Dankelmann, the New York three-cushion billiard crack, took another game from Pittsburgh tonight in the tournament of the National Amateur Three-Cushion Billiard League, Joseph Wireback and Charles McCourt falling before him by a score of 50 to 30 in seventy-seven innings. Dankelmann's high run was five and McCourt's 4. This is the third straight game here in this series for the New Yorker.

Scratch Man Overcomes Handicap.

In last night's game of the amateur handicap 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at Paul's Riverside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, J. C. Woods, a scratch man, playing at 150 points, defeated William Viertel, who is playing at 110 points, by the score of 150 to 106 in thirty-five innings. The winner made high runs of 19, 15, and 14, and had an average of 4 10-35. Viertel's high runs were 20 and 19, with an average of 3 4-34.

Moore to Captain De Witt Clinton.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee and the Faculty Committee of the Clinton Athletic Association of the De Witt Clinton High School, William Moore, who was the star of the football season, playing at full back and half back for the champions, and elected to Captain next year's team, and it was decided to enter a relay team of the football players in the indoor games of the Manual Training School games. Contrary to the custom of former years, it was voted that the champions would not be presented with "C" sweaters in reward for their brilliant showing on the gridiron.

NOVEL ROWING SCHEME.

Moving Pictures of Practice Shown to Columbia Students.

A new scheme has been adopted at Columbia University to interest the freshmen in rowing. A mass meeting was held yesterday in Havemeyer Hall, at which stereopticon views of life at Poughkeepsie on the barge and practicing on the Hudson were shown and several stirring addresses made by former oarsmen, among them being Morton G. Bogue, rowing director; Coach Rice, and Capt. Downing. The great responsibility that rests upon the incoming class to uphold the showing made by the 1914 eight, which took honors at Poughkeepsie last June, was duly impressed upon the youngsters, and they were urged to keep up the good start that they made in the Fall practice, when they had fifty men out.

Among the 'Varsity sweep swingers there is a keen interest being taken in the machine work, and though all that the veterans do before the beginning of the next term is all voluntary they are nevertheless sticking to their practice three times a week with unusual persistency. Coach Rice has one of the most promising 'Varsity squads out that he has handled since he took up his work on Morningside Heights, and he does not intend to miss a chance to make good with them this Spring.

Harvard Ratifies Schedules.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 13.—Harvard's baseball schedule for 1912 was ratified by the Athletic Committee last night: The Yale games, of which there will be two, have not been arranged pending the election of Harvard's class day and commencement dates. Harvard has taken on Lafayette in baseball and also will go to Philadelphia for the first time in six years to play Pennsylvania. The schedules follow:

Baseball Schedule—April 23, Bates at Cambridge; April 25, Maine at Cambridge; April 27, Colby at Cambridge; April 30, Vermont at Cambridge; May 2, Bowdoin at Cambridge; May 4, Amherst at Cambridge; May 7, Lafayette at Cambridge; May 9, Pilgrims at Cambridge; May 11, Holy Cross at Worcester; April 15, Syracuse at Cambridge; May 18, Dartmouth at Cambridge; May 22, Brown at Cambridge; May 25, Princeton at Cambridge; May 30, University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; June 1, Exeter at Cambridge, June 5, Williams at Cambridge; June 8, Brown at Providence; June 21, Holy Cross at Cambridge.

Hockey Schedule—Jan. 10, Princeton at New York; Jan. 16, Massachusetts Tech at Boston; Jan. 27, Cornell at Boston; Jan. 31, St. Michaels at Boston; Feb. 3, McGill at Brown; Feb. 10, Dartmouth at Cambridge; Feb. 17, Yale at Boston; Feb. 21, Yale at New Haven; Feb. 24, Yale in case of tie, place undecided.

Penn State Downs N. Y. U.

The New York University basketball team was defeated in the opening game of the season at the N. Y. U. gymnasium last night by the Pennsylvania State University five by the score of 19 to 18. The contest was close from start to finish and was attended by a large crowd. Much excitement marked the game also, first one team leading and then another. The visiting team excelled in passing, while the New York University five showed to advantage in shooting. The score at the end of the first half showed that the Pennsylvania five were in the lead by one point, the score being 7 to 6. The New York University five displayed good form in the second half and frequently during the last 20 minutes of play they had the score in their favor, but the Penn State five were always close on their heels, and during the last 30 seconds of play the visitors tallied the winning goal. The line-up:

N. Y. U.	Positions.	Penn State.
Comfort	Left forward	Shore
J. McLoughlin	Right forward	Craig
C. McLoughlin	Centre	Wilson
Josephs	Left guard	Blyche
Moore (Capt.)	Right guard	Manthe

Goals from the field—J. McLoughlin, 4; C. McLoughlin, Josephs and Moore; Shore, 4; Craig, 2; Wilson and Blyche. Goals from the foul line—Moore, 6, and Shore, 3. Substitutions—For New York University: Rothstein for Comfort at left forward in the second half. Referee—Frank J. Quigg of the New York Athletic Club. Umpire—A. Shields of the Hudson River Basketball League. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

One Point Victory for Tigers.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 13.—One point won a basketball victory for Princeton over Lehigh to-night in a 27-26 battle. Pete Vaughan, at centre on the Tiger quintet, faced a trying proposition in the last 10 seconds of the play. But he was equal to the situation, and tipped the ball in on a toss up that had followed a desperate scrimmage. Cuyler Heath caged 11 foul goals out of a possible 17, while 8 out of 15 was the best Muthart could do for the visitors. Lehigh offered an article of ball easily as good as that of the Tigers, and at the end of the first half had a 3-point lead on a 15-12 score. Princeton came back stronger in the second period and offered some good team work. The line-up:

Princeton.	Position.	Lehigh.
Uhl	Left forward	White
Heath	Right forward	Critchton
Vaughan	Centre	Muthart
Kahler	Right guard	Cook
De Witt	Right forward	Cole

Field goals—Uhl, 2; Heath, 1; Vaughan, 4; Kahler, 1; Critchton, 4; Muthart, 4; Cook, 1. Goals from fouls—Heath, 11; Muthart, 8. Halves—Twenty minutes each. Referee—Mr. Cartwright.

Two Opponents for Raicevich.

Two weeks ago Giovanni Raicevich, the Italian wrestler, could not secure a match with any men of note in this country. To-day it looks as if he could take his pick of a match with either Frank Gotch, the world's champion, or Stanislaus Zbyszko, the famous Pole.

A couple of days ago Gotch sent word that he would send a representative to New York to talk business with the Italian and yesterday Jack Herman, the manager of the Pole, who was then showing in Duluth, Minn., stated that he was ready to arrange for a contest to take place on a "winner take all" basis. The Italian is anxious to give Gotch preference, as a victory over the Iowa fireman will not only mean great honors in this country, but will insure engagements and matches that would net him a good sized fortune. He has, however, sent word to both Gotch and Zbyszko that he stands ready to sign articles on any terms that will be agreeable to them. The Italian is training at the Italian-American Gymnastic Club, as he intends to make a tour of this country, meeting all comers, should he fail to clinch a big match within the next week or ten days.

Swimming Events in N. Y. A. C. Tank.

The first set of bi-monthly aquatic entertainments of the New York Athletic Club were held last night in the Mercury Foot tank, bringing out the full quota of water performers and furnishing some lively competition. The events will continue throughout the indoor season, but are closed to the members of the club, with the exception of special events, such as for members' sons, &c. Summary:

100-Yard Swim, Handicap.—Won by J. F. Manley, (10 seconds;) G. Arnold, (14 seconds,) second; J. Nerich, (scratch,) and J. Reilly, (scratch,) disqualified. Time—1:08.

50-Yard Swim, Open, Handicap; Juniors and Seniors.—Won by J. Schlatt, (12 seconds;) G. A. Voth, (12 seconds,) second; T. Dooley, (10 seconds,) third. Time—0:23 3-5.

50-Yard Swim, Handicap; Closed to Members' Sons.—Won by E. S. Jelliffe, (15 seconds;) W. De Rivera, (8 seconds,) second; W. Zittel, (10 seconds,) and H. Zittel, (8 seconds,) tied for third place. Time—1:06.

50-Yard Obstacle Swim.—Won by B. King, (scratch;) J. Ruddy, (scratch,) second; F. A. Mullen, (10 seconds,) third. Time—0:46 3-5.

Fancy Diving Competition.—Won by A. McAleenan, (scratch,) with 77 points; F. Mullen, (7 points,) with 70 points, second.

WATER POLO.

South Sides.	Positions.	North Sides.
Ruddy	Right back	King
Goodwin	Left back	Dooley
Krapp	Centre	Manley
McAleenan	Right forward	South
Arnold	Left forward	McCarthy
Grady	Goal	Handley

Goals—Handley, 1:00; Ruddy, 2:00; Ruddy, 2:15; Handley, 3:00; Goodwin, 3:15.

BASEBALL GOSSIP.

Frank S. Navin, the Detroit owner, and William Yawkey of the same city have purchased the Providence (R. I.) Club of the International League. Fred Lake, the former Boston manager, will manage the Grays.

John Ganzel is surely building up a regular major league team in Rochester. Yesterday he acquired Walter Blair, the Yankee catcher, and Klepfer, a pitcher the Yankees signed last season. He also got from Washington Dolly Gray, Wid Conroy, and Outfielder Lelivelt.

George Stallings, the Buffalo manager, has offered Philadelphia $1,000 for Catcher Killifer, whom they got from Buffalo last season. Red Dooin predicts a great future for the youngster.

Swacina, formerly first baseman for Pittsburgh, who went to Mobile last year, has been sold by Manager Mike Finn to Newark.

Jimmy Callahan, the manager of the White Sox, wants to get Stovall, the Cleveland first baseman. Manager Davis would trade Stovall for Zeider, but Callahan wouldn't listen to that talk.

Detroit has come forth with a proposition to Cleveland to give George Moriarty for either Stovall or Graney. Decision was reserved in this case also.

MILITARY HEAD PRAISES SHOOTING

Gen. Leonard Wood, U. S. A., Pleased with This Phase of P. S. A. L. Activities.

In a recent interview Gen. Leonard Wood of the United States Army praised the work done by the Public Schools Athletic League along the lines of having the schoolboys properly coached in rifle shooting, and pointed out that it was a vital necessity to the country that it should be universal.

Relative to this phase of public school activities Gen. George W. Wingate, President of the P. S. A. L., in his report to the Board of Governors, remarked as follows:

While the interest in rifle shooting during 1910 was great it has been greater during 1911. Through the generosity of its friends the league has been able to place a sub-target gun machine in fourteen of the largest high schools and has also been furnished with many valuable prizes. These sub-target gun machines are so constructed that a boy practicing receives the same benefits as if he were actually firing a ball cartridge with an army rifle, while there is neither noise, danger nor expense. During the year 1911 over 3,000 boys have been regularly practicing. On May 1, 1911, there were reported 389 as qualifying as marksmen by making a score of 45 points out of a possible 50 (a very severe test,) as compared with 351 last year, and 142 sharpshooters (those making a perfect score of 50,) as compared with 97 last year.

Those boys who have won their marksmanship and sharpshooters' badges are permitted to practice with cartridges in the rifle galleries of the different armories, and it is found that with the experience they have had with the gun machine they soon develop into remarkable shots. At present there is a tournament being conducted among the high schools on their sub-target gun machine. This consists of a series of dual matches.

In the tournament which took place under the auspices of the league at the Motor Boat Show in 1911, at which a number of prizes were offered by different arms companies and others interested in the subject, over 1,000 boys participated—more, in fact, than the sub-target gun machine and the target ranges that were provided would accommodate. The shooting was done at 50 feet, the target was the National Rifle Association junior marksman, standard American style, three counts in the black—ten, nine, and eight. The ten ring one-half inch, the nine ring one inch, and the eight ring one and one-half inches.

The Morris High School won the Winchester match, the New York State Rifle Association match, and the Peters match; the De Witt Clinton High School won the Du Pont match. The contests were close between the high schools which competed, and the shooting was fully equal to anything which has ever been seen in any of the National Guard competitions. In fact, the scores made by several competitors have never before been equaled.

J. S. Hubbard of De Witt Clinton High School scored 1555 out of a possible 1580; Harry Linicus of Morris High School was second with 1536. In the Winchester match the Morris High School, firing ten shots standing and ten shots prone, made 1,096 out of a possible 1,200, and De Witt Clinton made 1,068.

Our high schools also competed for the Astor Cup, presented by Col. John Jacob Astor, which was shot for by forty-five preparatory schools on their home indoor ranges all over the United States. It was, however, won by the Iowa City School, the Morris High School being second.

While there is a certain number of peace advocates who have objected to introducing military instruction in the schools, certainly none can object to teaching our youth the use of the rifle. This country must depend for its defense in time of war upon the hasty levies of volunteers. If these know how to shoot but a little practice will be required to make them efficient if called into service to defend their country and their flag. Without it they are worthless as soldiers. If the practice which is now being carried on in our high schools could be made general in those throughout the country, so that a large proportion of our youth could become sharpshooters, a force would be provided at a nominal expense which would render the nation able to defend its shores against any invader without the necessity of maintaining a large regular army.

Crimson Senior Class Election.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 13.—The Harvard senior class election was held to-day, the chief contest being over the First Marshal for class day, which distinction also carries with it the permanent Presidency of the class. There was a close race between R. T. Fisher of Dorchester, Captain of this year's football team, and H. L. Gaddis of McCune, Kan., President of the Student Council, President of the junior class, and also the manager of the crack team. Gaddis was elected First Marshal with a margin of six votes over Fisher, who was made Second Marshal. The Third Marshal was L. D. Smith of Chicago, who was played at end on the football team for three years. There were 360 votes cast, there being 174 members of the class that did not vote. Fisher received more votes for Marshal than Gaddis did, but six fewer men than voted for Gaddis designated Fisher as First Marshal.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS

THE LARGEST AND FINEST STEAMER IN THE WORLD
NEW S. S. OLYMPIC Sails from New York DEC. 30 Noon

Baltic, Dec. 14, 12:00 Noon | Oceanic, Dec. 16, 12:00 Noon
New York, Dec. 15, 9:30 A. M. | Minnehaha, Dec. 16, 8:00 A. M.

American Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
New York (Fri.) Dec. 15 | Philadelphia ... Dec. 23
†Oceanic .. Dec. 16, noon | †Olympic .. Dec. 30, noon
†White Star Line Steamer, Pier 59.

White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
Oceanic ... Dec 16, noon | Olympic, (new) .. Dec. 30
*Phila .. Dec. 23, 9:30AM | *New York ..... Jan. 6
*American Line Steamer, Pier 62.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Baltic .... Dec. 14, noon | Celtic ..... Dec. 28
Laurentic .. Dec. 20, noon | Arabic ..... Jan. 4

Atlantic Transport
NEW YORK—LONDON Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Minnehaha .. Dec. 16, 8 AM | Minneapolis .. Jan. 6
Min'waska .. Dec. 23, 10:30 AM | Minnetonka .. Jan. 13

NEW YORK & BOSTON RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria.
Adriatic .. Jan. 10, noon | Canopic ..... Feb. 3
Cedric .... Jan. 24, noon | Adriatic ..... Feb. 21

Red Star Pier 61, N. R., 10 A. M.
LONDON, PARIS VIA DOVER—ANTWERP
Lapland (new) .. Dec. 20 | Finland ..... Jan. 3
Kroonland ..... Dec. 27 | Vaderland ..... Jan. 10

CRUISES WEST INDIES $150 Upward PANAMA CANAL 31 DAYS SOUTH AMERICA Jan. 20 Feb. 24
White Star Line's New S. S. "Laurentic"
Largest and Finest in the Trade.

WHITE STAR LINE
To THE RIVIERA — ITALY — EGYPT
Via Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche
"ADRIATIC" ☆ "CEDRIC"
The Largest British Mediterranean Steamers
Jan. 10—Jan. 24—Feb. 21—Mar. 6
Also "Canopic February 3 and March 16"
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 Broadway, New York

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
Good music enlivens the voyage—
To Boston aboard a Fall River Line steamer.
Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:00 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.
Fare to Boston..... $3
City Ticket Office, 171 B'way, Phone 5121 Cort.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO'S
HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
"The Popular Searchlight Route."
PEOPLES LINE To Albany — Str. C. W. Morse and Adirondack. Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M. daily (Sunday excepted.)
CITIZENS LINE To Albany & Troy — New Str. Trojan and Rensselaer. Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M. daily (Saturday excepted.) Stops at Albany in both directions. Excellent cuisine and service. Rooms Warm and Comfortable.
ROUND TRIP $2.50

JOY LINE $2.40 BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

CENTRAL-HUDSON LINE
From Pier 24, N. R., ft. Franklin St. For Kingston, Mon., Wed., & Fri., 4 P. M. For Poughkeepsie, week days; Newburgh daily. Telephone 405 Franklin.

"The Public Be Pleased."
COLONIAL LINE. Boston via Boat and Rail, $2.50; Providence direct $1.60
Weekdays and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N.R., foot of West Houston St. Berths free. 'Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.
All Expenses, "Invisible Courier System"
CALIFORNIA TOURS
Grand Canyon, Colorado Rockies, $227.00, including Pullman-Hotel accommodation.
TOURS AND TICKETS EVERYWHERE
Frank Tourist Co., 396 Broadway, N. Y.

BERMUDA ROUND TRIP $10 & $15 UP
By the S. S. "TACOMA"
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
23 State St., N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 561 Broadway, 264 and 353 Fifth Ave., or any steamship ticket agency.

BERMUDA
A PARADISE ON EARTH
Every outdoor recreation. Excellent sea bathing, fishing, boating, tennis; golf, cycling, &c.
Avoid Seasickness by Travelling on THE MAGNIFICENT, FAST, TWIN-SCREW Transatlantic Liner "OCEANA"
14,000 Tons, 535 Feet Long.
Largest, Fastest, Most Luxurious and only Exclusively First-Class Passenger Steamer to Bermuda. No Cattle or Freight carried on the "Oceana." FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP, including stateroom berth & meals, $15 UP
Best Cuisine on the Atlantic. Electric Fans in every room; Steam heated when necessary. Orchestra. Promenade Decks, Gymnasium, Wireless, Submarine Safety Signals, Staterooms with Brass Beds, Suites with Private Baths. Fines' Promenade Deck in the World. Only Steamer Landing Passengers at Hamilton or St. George's.
TOURS Including Shore Excursions, Hotels, &c., at Lowest Rates. Beautiful booklet. Itinerary, Tickets, &c., of Bermuda-Atlantic Line, 290 B'way, N. Y.

*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA †LA VELOCE. ‡ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
ITALIAN LINES 21-24 State St., N. Y.
To Naples & Genoa Direct.
*D. D. Genova .. Dec. 30, 11 AM
§Taormina .. Jan. 4, 11 AM
†Oceania .. Jan. 17, 11 AM
*D. D. Aosta .. Jan. 20
New large Twin Screw Steamers, all outside rooms. HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., General Agents.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 35, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M. W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.
CALIFORNIA
Travel independently or by our Special Train Tours from New York in Through Cars Without Change leaving January 2d
Jan. 16, 25 and later.
Call or Write for California Book.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
225 Fifth Ave. (27th St.)
Telephone 6270 Madison.

Cook's Holiday Tours
Atlantic City..... 3 days .. $10.00 up
Washington..... 3 days .. 12.00 up
Old Point Comfort..... 3 days .. 17.35
Old Point Comfort and Washington..... 4 days .. 21.50
RAIL AND STEAMER TICKETS TO ALL WINTER RESORTS. WITH OR WITHOUT HOTELS.
Bookings for All Cruises.
THOS. COOK & SON
264 and 558 Fifth Ave., 2380 Broadway.
CHIEF OFFICE, 245 Broadway, New York.

CLARK'S CRUISE of the 'ARABIC' TO THE ORIENT
16,000 tons, fine, large, unusually steady
February 8 to April 19, 1912.
Seventy-one days, costing only $400.00 and up.
SPECIAL TRAINS. SPECIAL TRAIN TOURS. Cadiz, Seville, Algiers, Granada, Malaga, Gibraltar, Monte Carlo, Rome, Florence, Venice, Milan, Paris, New York. Rome, the Riviera, Paris, New York.
A. TOURIST CO., 396 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
A CHRISTMAS SUGGESTION! The most acceptable Christmas Gift is a ticket on one of the Hamburg-American Line Cruises
We notify the recipient now, withhold the name of donor, until the delivery of ticket Christmas morning.
EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY
20,000 Mile Cruise to SOUTH AMERICA AND PANAMA CANAL
By S. S. BLUECHER (12,500 TONS) Leaving New York January 20, 1912
Calling at Port of Spain, Pernambuco, Santos, Buenos Ayres, (Across the Andes), Punta Arenas (through the Straits of Magellan), Valparaiso, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Para, Bridgetown, and a visit to the Panama Canal.
Duration of Cruise 80 Days Cost $350 and up
OPTIONAL SIDE TRIPS EVERYWHERE.

CRUISES DE LUXE
To the West Indies
Five Delightful Cruises to the WEST INDIES, PANAMA CANAL, VENEZUELA, AND BERMUDA, LEAVING NEW YORK by the Palatial Twin Screw Steamers
"Moltke" (12,500 tons). 28 days Jan. 23, Feb. 24, 1912 ... $150 and up
"Hamburg" (11,000 tons). 21 days Feb. 10, Mch. 7, 1912 ..... $125 and up
"Moltke" (12,500 tons). 16 days Mch. 26, 1912 ..... $85 and up
Every Luxury of Travel.
Every Refinement of Service Insured.
Also Cruises to the Orient, South America, Around the World, Italy and Egypt, etc.

REGULAR SERVICES
To HAMBURG via PLYMOUTH and CHERBOURG.
S. S. PRES. LINCOLN (18,000 TONS) SAILS DEC. 21, 9 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
*PRES. LINCOLN ..... Dec. 21, 9 A. M.
*PRES. GRANT ..... Dec. 28, 11 A. M.
†AMERIKA ..... Jan. 6, 11 A. M.
‖PENNSYLVANIA ..... Jan. 13, 2 P. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. *Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg. ‖Hamburg direct. Second cabin only.
SPECIAL THROUGH TICKETS TO SCANDINAVIAN POINTS.
DIRECT Service PHILADELPHIA-HAMBURG.
Tourist Department for Trips Everywhere.

Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
The Ideal Way to the Playground of the World by
S. S. HAMBURG — JANUARY 4, 9 A. M.
S. S. CINCINNATI — JAN. 27, MARCH 7.
Special Trip to Italy and EGYPT S. S. Kaiserin Aug. Vic. February 14
Calling at FUNCHAL (12 h'rs), GIBRALTAR (4 h'rs), ALGIERS (8 h'rs), VILLEFRANCHE, (14 h'rs), GENOA (20 h'rs), NAPLES (8 h'rs), PORT SAID (5 days), Returning to New York via NAPLES and GIBRALTAR.
Passengers carried to any of these ports. Ample time for sightseeing.
Write for Booklets of All Cruises.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD LINES Fastest, Finest, Largest Quadruple-Screw Turbine Steamships in the World
LUSITANIA DEC. 16, 4 P. M. JAN. 10, 9 A. M.
Special Christmas Sailing of the S. S. LUSITANIA, DEC. 16, at 4 P. M.
CAMPANIA DEC. 27, 10 A. M. CARMANIA JAN. 27, 10 A. M.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD.
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, east-bound
CANADIAN SERVICE—PORTLAND, LONDON
Regular sailings of Steamers Carrying One Class Cabin (II) and Third Class Passengers only.
CRUISES to EGYPT
CALLING AT MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, VILLEFRANCHE or GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE, FIUME, ALEXANDRIA
Write for itinerary. Sailing hour noon.
PANNONIA Dec. 16 | FRANCONIA Jan. 20 | CARONIA Feb. 20
CARONIA Jan. 6 | LACONIA Feb. 3 | CARMANIA Mar. 2
A la carte service without extra charge. Stopovers permitted.
PIERS FOOT W. 14TH ST., NORTH RIVER. OFFICES, 24 STATE ST., OPPOSITE BATTERY.

The First Fast Steamer in 1912 For London—Paris—Bremen
KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE
Sailing THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, at 10 A. M.
SAILINGS
Barbarossa, Thursday, - - - Jan. 11
George Washington Largest German Steamer Afloat Tues., Jan. 23
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Tuesday, Feb. 6
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Mediterranean Saturday Sailings, 11 A. M.
S. S. BERLIN (new) January 20
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 Broadway, New York

Make Your Winter Home in Florida
Even the climate of the Mediterranean cannot surpass that of Florida. There is health and a good time for every one in this "Land of Eternal Youth." You are sure to enjoy the trip there this season if you go by the big, luxurious "one class" steamers of the Clyde Line.
Send for a copy of our illustrated monthly magazine of travel, AGWI NEWS.
CITY TICKET OFFICE, 290 Broadway, } New York.
GENERAL OFFICES, Pier 36, North River, } 24
CLYDE LINE Every day from New York except Sunday, connecting at Charleston for all Carolina Resorts; at Brunswick for all Georgia and Alabama Points; and at Jacksonville for all Florida East and West Coast Resorts.
The Only Direct Routes Without Change
MALLORY LINE Every Wednesday and Saturday from New York for Texas, all points Southwest and Pacific Coast; also for Key West, Miami, Palm Beach, etc.; and every Saturday for Tampa, St. Petersburg, Mobile, etc. "CIRCLE TOURS."

A Trip You Will Never Forget or Regret
On Luxuriously Appointed 10,000 Ton Ships
Along the Coast and Across the Mexican Gulf
Delightful the Year Round
Southern Pacific Steamships
Between New York—New Orleans
$40 One Way $70 Round Trip
Including Berth and Meals
Illustrated books on request
366 or 1158 or 1 Broadway, New York

FLORIDA & THE SOUTH
Luxurious Passenger Steamers Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
MERCHANTS & MINERS LINE

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France.)
Sailing Every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Touraine ..... Dec. 14 | *La Lorraine ..... Jan. 4
*La Provence ..... Dec. 21 | *La Touraine ..... Jan. 11
*La Savoie ..... Dec. 28 | La Bretagne ..... Jan. 18
*Twin Screw Steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 2:00 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
‡ROCHAMBEAU (New) ..... Dec. 23
‡Quadruple Screw Steamer.
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Cameronia .. Dec. 16, 3 PM | Caledonia .. Jan. 6, 10 AM
California .. Dec. 23, 10 AM | Columbia .. Jan. 20, 9 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
RIO DE JANEIRO THE CITY BEAUTIFUL
BAHIA, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AYRES and ROSARIO.
By the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Sailing from New York 5th and 20th of each Month.
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents, 301 Produce Exchange, New York.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises .. 7:17 | Sun sets .. 4:33 | Moon rises .. 1:21

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:45	3:05	9:02	9:13
Governors Island	3:20	3:35	9:45	9:55
Hell Gate	5:10	5:25	11:25	11:35

Arrived—Wednesday, Dec. 13.

SS El Rio, Galveston, Dec. 7.
SS Thode Fagelund, Norfolk, Dec. 11.
SS California, Charleston, Dec. 11.
SS Calderon, Barbados, Dec. 5.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Marengo	Hull	Nov. 24
Giulia	Palermo	Nov. 25
Bayamo	Manzanillo	Dec. 1
President Lincoln	Hamburg	Dec. 2
Allianca	Cristobal	Dec. 7
Main	Bremen	Dec. 3
Californian	Liverpool	Nov. 29
Yumuri	Tampico	Dec. 5
El Paso	New Orleans	Dec. 7
Florizel	Halifax	Dec. 11
Bristol City	Swansea	Nov. 29
Oceanic	Southampton	Dec. 6
Caroline	Havre	Dec. 2
Philadelphia	La Guayra	Dec. 2
Santa Marta	Colon	Dec. 7
Momus	New Orleans	Dec. 9

DUE TO-MORROW.

Lusitania	Liverpool	Dec. 9
Esperanza	Havana	Dec. 12
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Dec. 12

Redmond & Co.

33 Pine St., New York

High Grade Investment Securities

Lists on request.

First Mortgage BONDS

to pay

6%

Further Particulars Upon Application.

A. B. Leach & Co.

149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

WANTED

50 VACUUM OIL STOCK
35 BORNE SCRYMSER CO.
100 ANGLO AMERICAN OIL
50 STANDARD OIL OF N. Y.
15 STANDARD OIL OF N. J.
25 OHIO OIL
100 BUCKEYE PIPE LINE
50 CHESEBROUGH MFG.
25 GALENA SIGNAL OIL PFD.
50 SWAN & FINCH CO.

Quotations upon application

Gilbert Eliott & Co.

Specialists

84 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 855

Bertron, Griscom and Jenks

40 Wall St., New York — Land Title Bldg., Philadelphia

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

We make a specialty of organizing, operating, financing and selling the securities of public service corporations

Members New York Stock Exchange

SAFE INVESTMENTS

MUNICIPAL BONDS
SUITABLE FOR
Trust Funds
Insurance Companies
Postal Savings Banks AND
Conservative Investors

O'CONNOR & KAHLER

49 Wall Street, New York — The Rookery, Chicago

Municipal, Railroad, Corporation 4% TO 6% **BONDS**

Selected for Conservative Investors. LISTS MAILED UPON APPLICATION.

Lawrence Barnum & Co.,

BANKERS,

27 & 29 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

Philadelphia Washington Pittsburg

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

500 Childs (Restaurant) Co. "Rights"
100 U. S. Motor Co. 2d Pfd. Stock
100 Otis Elevator Com. Stock
100 Otis Elevator Pfd. Stock
100 Cripple Creek Central Com. Stock
100 Brooklyn Union "L" Com. Stock

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.

'Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

SCHMIDT & GALLATIN,

Bankers & Brokers

111 Broadway, New York

We own and offer

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., 5s

Price and particulars on application.

R. M. GRANT & CO.,

Bankers,

31 Nassau St., New York.

E. & C. RANDOLPH

Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway, New York.

OPEN MARKET SECURITIES DEPARTMENT

Horace Hatch, Mgr. T. F. Shields, Bonds. Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Alfred Mestre & Co

Members New York Stock Exchange

37 Wall Street, New York

Potter, Choate & Prentice

Members New York Stock Exchange

55 WALL ST. NEW YORK

1853 1911

JAS. B. COLGATE & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange

36 Wall Street, - New York

Branch Office: 729 15th St. N. W., Washington, D. C. Private Wires to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Very Active and Strong in Last Hour, Showing Many Net Gains.

STEEL TRADE NEWS GOOD

Orders Largely Increased Despite Relatively Light Buying by Railroads —Call Money Easier.

Over half of the total day's trading was done during the final hour of the session when prices again rose with somewhat unusual vigor with notable improvement in United States Steel, whose net gain was just a shade under 2 points. The afternoon's news regarding the steel trade situation, including announcements of further advances in the price of some products, had a good deal to do with the strength which the market displayed. In logical sequence events in the steel trade have been moving in the direction of recovery from the low prices which were reached on the decline which began with the general cuts which were made last Spring. The improvement of the last few weeks and the promise now held out in respect to the position of the steel trade after the turn of the year, while in keeping with the conditions which presented themselves some weeks ago at the outset of this forward movement in Steel prices, have been somewhat surprising because of the rapidity with which the change for the better has been brought about. One effect of this, of course, is to create a feeling of greater caution in respect to the permanency of this upturn in the steel trade than would be felt in respect to a slower improvement, but except for this natural feeling of caution there is apparently no reason for doubting the hopes which are being expressed in the steel trade for a continuance of the betterment now under way. So far as prices go it is recognized among steel men that tariff revision, if it is extended to the steel schedule, must necessarily be taken account of as an important influence, at all events, if any large reduction is to be made in existing duties, but with this proviso there is a strongly rooted belief in some quarters of the steel trade that recent price changes represent improvement which is solidly grounded and which holds every promise of continuance.

Much interesting information regarding the present situation and the immediate outlook in the steel trade is contained in this week's review by The Iron Age. It appears that the Steel Corporation's orders are now running to a total considerably exceeding 50,000 tons a day and that additional plants are to be put into operation at the beginning of Jaunary, when it is expected that between 85 and 90 per cent. of the corporation's steelmaking capacity will be in operation. Only 10 per cent., it is said, of the orders received during November, during which month the corporation's unfilled tonnage increased by 447,000 tons, represented material ordered for the railroads. If the same proportion of railroad orders is holding true this month the daily orders in excess of 50,000 tons indicate clearly an expansion in general steel demand which is even more encouraging than would be a sudden increase in orders due to the filling of belated railroad requirements. Again this small percentage of railroad orders still leaves to the future the filling of those requirements which are believed to have accumulated by reason of the pursuit for many months of a policy of special economy by many of the railroads of the country. Ten per cent. is perhaps not more than one-third of the usual proportion of railroad orders to the total volume of steel orders. If accepted without any reservation this small present volume of railway purchases of steel products would suggest the storing up of a very great demand which would have to be filled at no very distant time. It is probable, however, that the very heavy expenditures for improvement and the extensive rebuilding operations carried on in late years up to a somewhat recent period are in part responsible for the lessened railway demand for steel which manufacturers have experienced and suffered from this past year.

Yesterday's improvement in prices was by no means confined to the Steel shares, but the betterment in that quarter was an important influence in shaping the general course of the market. The volume of business was considerably above the average of recent dull days, but this was in large measure due to the greatly increased activity in United States Steel, transactions in which expanded much more largely than did the dealings in other active stocks. The level of call money rates was lower than on any day so far since the recent upturn in interest rates. There was a further but small loss of cash by the banks on the transactions with the Sub-Treasury, the net payments to which since last Friday amount to not much more than half the net payments during the corresponding period of last week.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Greene Railroad for dividend.
Hedley Gold Mining Co., for dividend.
DIVIDEND PAYABLE.
New York Edison Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 3¾@4 per cent., with the last loan at 3¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 4@4½ per cent. for thirty to forty-five days, 4 per cent. for sixty days to six months, and 3¾@4 per cent. for eight to twelve months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4@4½ per cent. for prime four to six months' maturities.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 3⅞ per cent., unchanged; Paris, 3⅛ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 5 per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $326,976,025; balances, $14,730,106; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $1,313,653.

The local banks have lost $3,590,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8685; demand, $4.8640.
Paris—Cable, $5.18⅛ less 1-16; check, $5.18⅜ less 1-32.
Berlin—Cable, 95¼ less 1-16; check, 95⅛.
Switzerland—Cable, $5.20; check, $5.20⅝.
Holland—Cable, 40.30; check, 40.26.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.8280; ninety days, $4.8130.
London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.82⅝; ninety days, $4.81⅛.
Paris—Bankers', sixty days, $5.22½; ninety days, $5.23⅝.
Paris—Commercial, sixty days, $5.22½; ninety days, $5.23⅜ less 1-32.
Berlin—Bankers', sixty days, 94⅝; ninety days, 94.
Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94⅛ plus 1-32; ninety days, 93 13-16.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 30c premium; St. Louis, 40c premium; St. Paul, 25c premium; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, 3⅛c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver ⅛d lower in London, at 25⅝d per ounce, and in New York ⅛c lower, at 55c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 46½@...

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday.

Total sales Dec. 13, 1911 578,381
From Jan. 1, 1911 121,336,607
Same period last year 160,550,255

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
1⅞	2	350	Allis-Chalmers	2	2	2	2	...
8	9	100	Allis-Chalmers pf	8½	8½	8½	8½	...
64⅝	64¾	23,650	Amalgamated Copper	63¾	65¼	63¾	64⅝	+1
57¼	57⅜	3,200	Am. Agricul. Chem	55½	57⅝	55½	57¼	+1½
54¼	54½	1,400	Am. Beet Sugar	53⅜	54⅝	53½	54⅜	+ ⅝
99½	100½	25	Am. Beet Sugar pf	90⅞	99⅞	90⅞	90⅞	...
11⅛	11¼	2,150	Am. Can	11¼	11¼	10⅜	11⅛	− ⅛
91¼	91½	3,910	Am. Can pf	90¾	91⅝	90¼	91½	+ ½
54¼	54½	1,900	Am. Car & Foundry	53⅞	54⅝	53⅞	54⅜	+ ⅝
44	44½	100	Am. Cotton Oil	44	44	44	44	...
21	22¼	100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	21	21	21	21	−1⅛
19	19¼	100	Am. Ice Securities	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	...
9¼	9⅜	200	Am. Linseed	9¼	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
29¼	29⅞	400	Am. Linseed pf	28½	29¼	28½	29¼	+ ⅝
36	37⅛	100	Am. Locomotive	37	37	37	37	...
103	104	25	Am. Locomotive pf	103	103	103	103	...
4¼	4½	200	Am. Malt	4¼	4½	4¼	4½	+ ⅛
73½	73⅝	8,650	Am. Smelt. & Ref	72¾	73⅞	72¼	73⅝	+1
103½	104½	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	104	104	104	104	+ ⅛
114½	115¼	300	Am. Sugar Refining	115	115	115	115	...
139⅜	140	900	Am. Tel. & Tel	139⅞	140	139⅝	140	...
103⅞	104	900	Am. Tobacco pf	103⅞	103⅞	103⅜	103⅞	− ⅛
103⅞	104	350	Am. Tobacco pf. tr. r	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	− ⅛
87½	89½	100	Am. Woolen pf	88⅜	88⅝	88⅜	88⅝	+ ⅛
39½	39⅝	6,340	Anaconda Copper Co	38⅞	39⅝	38⅞	39⅝	+ ⅝
106¼	106¾	4,400	Atch., Top. & S. F	106¼	106¾	105⅝	106½	+ ¼
103⅜	103⅞	50	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	...
137½	137⅝	600	Atlantic Coast Line	137	137½	137	137½	+ ½
102¼	102½	200	Baltimore & Ohio	102¼	102½	102¼	102½	+ ⅝
1⅞	1½	200	Batopilas Mining	1½	1½	1½	1½	− ⅛
29½	30	200	Bethlehem Steel	29½	30	29½	30	+1
57½	58½	600	Bethlehem Steel pf	56	58¼	56	58¼	...
76½	77	500	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	76⅛	76⅝	76⅛	76⅝	+ ¼
7¾	9	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry.Sec	8	8	8	8	...
28⅞	29	100	Butterick Co	29	29	29	29	+ ⅛
241	241¼	6,850	Canadian Pacific	241	241	239½	241	+ ⅛
20½	21	800	Central Leather Co	20⅜	20⅝	20½	20⅝	− ⅛
91¼	92⅛	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf	91½	91½	91½	91½	− ¾
235	320	100	Central R. R. of N. J	305	305	305	305	...
74	74⅛	2,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	73	74¼	73	74¼	+ ⅛
20	20½	200	Chicago Gt. Western	20⅜	20⅝	20¼	20¼	− ⅛
37⅜	38	200	Chi. Gt. Western pf	37	37½	37	37½	...
111½	111⅝	6,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	110¼	111⅝	110¼	111⅝	+ ⅝
145	146	450	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	146	146	145½	145⅞	−1
142⅞	143	500	Chi. & Northwestern	142⅞	143	142⅞	143	+ ⅞
23	23¼	1,200	Chino Copper	23	23¼	23	23¼	+ ¼
28¾	29	900	Colorado Fuel & Iron	27½	28½	27½	28½	+1½
45¾	46¼	200	Colorado & Southern	46½	46⅝	46	46	− ½
139½	140	1,000	Consolidated Gas	138½	139½	138½	139¼	+1
10⅝	10¾	200	Corn Products Ref	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ¼
45	47	100	Den. & Rio Grande pf	45	45	45	45	...
31	31⅛	2,650	Distillers' Securities	31	31⅞	30¾	31⅜	+ ⅝
4,000	Erie			31¼	31¾	31	31⅜	+ ⅛
250	Erie 1st pf			51½	52	51½	52	+ ½
200	Erie 2d pf			41¼	41¼	41	41	− ⅛
100	Federal M. & S			18¾	18¾	18¼	18¾	+⅝
600	General Electric			153¾	154¼	153¾	154¼	+ ¼
100	General Motors pf			75½	75½	73½	75½	+ ½
4,400	Goldfield Consol			5	5	5	5	...
2,700	Great Northern pf			128	128¾	128	128⅝	+ ⅛
8,100	Gt. N. certs ore prop			35½	36¼	33⅜	36	+ ⅛
1,500	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs			14½	15⅜	14½	15¼	+ ⅛
3,100	Inter.-Met. pf			47¼	48	47¼	48	+1⅛
2,350	Int.-Met. pf. v. tr. cfs			45	46½	45	46½	+1⅛
600	Int. Harvester			107	107¼	107	107¼	+ ⅛
100	Int. Steam Pump			33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	+ ⅛
100	Int. Steam Pump pf			83½	83½	83½	83½	...
200	Kansas City South			29	29	29	29	+ ¼
700	Laredo Gas			105	105	104¼	105	+ ½
12,800	Lehigh Valley			177½	178⅝	177½	178¼	+ ½
3,550	Louisville & Nash			156⅜	157⅝	156½	157¼	+ ¼
100	Manhattan Elevated			136	136	136	136	+1
400	Mercantile Marine			4½	4½	4½	4½	...
300	Mercantile Marine pf			17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	− ⅛
2,400	Miami Copper			22⅝	23	22¼	23	+ ⅛
400	Minn. & St. Louis			33⅝	34¼	33⅝	34½	+ ⅛
900	Minn. & St. Louis pf			59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾	+ ¼
150	M., St. P. & S. S. M			133¾	133¾	133¼	133¼	+ ¼
900	Mo., Kansas & Texas			29¾	30¼	29¾	30¼	+ ⅛
1,100	Missouri Pacific			38⅜	39¼	38⅛	39⅛	+ ⅝
400	Nat. Biscuit Co			139⅞	139⅞	139⅝	139⅝	− ⅛
1,000	Nat. Lead Co			49⅝	50⅞	49⅝	50⅝	+ ⅛
400	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf			33¾	33⅞	33¾	33⅞	+ ⅛
2,200	Nevada Con. Copper			18⅝	18¾	18⅛	18⅜	+ ⅛
2,400	N. Y. Central			106	107	105½	107	+ ½
110	N. Y., Ont. & West			39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	...
372	Norfolk & Southern			52½	52½	52½	52½	...
2,800	Norfolk & Western			108	109	107¾	109	+1¼
11,750	Northern Pacific			118¼	119	118	119	+1
500	Pacific Mail			31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	+ ⅛
300	Pacific Tel. & Tel			48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	+ ⅛
8,920	Pennsylvania R. R			122	122⅝	122	122⅜	+ ⅛
600	People's Gas, Chicago			103⅜	104¼	103⅜	104¼	+ ⅛
100	Pittsburgh Coal			17½	17½	17½	17½	...
100	Pittsburgh Coal pf			81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	− ⅝
100	Pittsburgh Steel pf			102½	102½	102½	102½	+1½
100	Pressed Steel Car			32⅞	32⅞	32⅛	32⅛	+ ⅛
8,500	Ray Consol. Copper			16	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛	+ ⅛
200	R'way Steel Spring			32	32	32	32	+ ⅛
86,200	Reading			150⅜	151⅞	150	151⅞	+1⅛
900	Rep. Iron & Steel			24	24½	24	24½	+ ⅝
1,000	Rep. Iron & Steel pf			84	84½	84	84½	+ ⅝
500	Rock Island Co			24¾	25½	24⅝	25½	+ ⅛
600	Rock Island Co. pf			46¾	47	46½	47	+ ¼
900	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf			41¼	41½	40½	41½	...
100	St. Louis Southw. pf			71	71	71	71	...
600	Sloss-Shef. Steel & I			40	42	40	42	+3
7,900	Southern Pacific			112	113½	111½	113¼	+ ⅞
1,700	Southern R'way ext			29⅝	30	29¼	29⅞	+ ⅛
100	South. R'way pf ext			71⅝	72¾	71⅝	72¾	+ ½
500	Tennessee Copper			36⅞	38	36⅞	37⅞	+ ⅛
100	Texas Co			88	88	88	88	− ¼
500	Texas & Pacific			22⅝	22¾	22¾	22¾	− ⅝
6,200	Third Avenue			6½	7	6½	7	+1
7,170	Third Avenue w. i			38¼	40	38¼	39⅝	+1⅝
100	Toledo, Ry. & Light			4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
500	Toledo, St. L. & W			15⅝	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	...
200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf			39½	39½	39½	39⅞	− ½
105	Twin City Rap. Tran			105	105	105	105	...
3,100	Underwood Typewrit			108½	108⅞	108½	108¾	+ ¼
80,100	Union Pacific			173¾	175	172⅞	174⅞	+1⅝
200	Union Pacific pf			93	93	93	93	− ½
100	United Rys. Invest			32	32	32	32	...
455	United Rys. Invest.pf			60	60¼	60	60¼	+ ½
120	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe			14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	− ⅛
470	U. S. Cast Iron P. pf			49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	− ⅛
50	U. S. Express			84	84	84	84	...
1,300	U. S. Rubber			47⅝	47⅞	47⅛	47⅞	+ ⅛
185,164	U. S. Steel			64½	66⅜	64½	66⅜	+1⅝
2,960	U. S. Steel pf			109½	110⅞	109½	110⅞	+1⅝
10,750	Utah Copper			51½	52	50⅝	52	+ ⅜
1,600	Va.-Caro. Chemical			53½	53⅞	53½	53⅝	+ ⅛
200	Va. Ry. & Power pf			81	81	81	81	...
1,200	Wabash			7	7	7	7	− ⅛
800	Wabash pf			17½	18	17½	18	+ ⅛
400	Western Maryland			61½	62	61½	62	+ ⅝
5,100	Western Union Tel			79¾	80	79	79	− ⅛
700	Westinghouse E. & M			65	66	65	66	+1

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100	100½
2s, c., 1930	100	100¼
3s, r., 1918	101½	102¼
3s, c., 1918	101½	102¼
4s, r., 1925	113⅜	113⅝
4s, c., 1925	113½	114½
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	..100	..
Pan. 2s, c., 1938	..100	..
Pan. 3s, r., 1961	..101¾	102¼
Pan. 3s, c., 1961	..101¾	102¼
D. C. 3-65s	105	..
Adams Exp. 196		203
Alb. & S.	270	..
Am. Ag. C. pf.	..103	..
A. B. S. & Fdy.	..87½	90
A. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	..127	131½
Am. C. & F. pf.	..115¼	118
Am. Coal	75	95
Am. Cot. O. pf.	..92	93
Am. Exp.	212	218
A. H. & L.	3½	3⅝
Am. M. pf.	41½	42½
Am. S. pf., B.	..84⅝	86
Am. Snuff pf.	..103	..
Am. St. Fd.	32½	33
Am. S. Ref. pf.	..114	116½
A. T. & C.	..	81
Am. W. Pa. pf.	..26½	27½
Am. W. Pa. pf.	..26½	27
Ann Arbor	20	40
Ann Arbor pf.	50	60
B. & O. pf.	88½	89½
B. Un. G.	140	145
B., R. & P.	100	105
B., R. & P. pf.	..129	150
Canada So.	64	72¼
C. & S. A. Tel.	..114	116
Chi. & Alt.	18	24
Chi. & Alt. pf.	35	45
C. & E. Ill. pf.	..108	130
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80
C. & N. W. pf.	..190	200
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	137	141
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	..150	160
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta...	2	2¼
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	5	5½
C., C., C. & St. L.	63	68
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	95	110
Cleve. & P.	161⅝	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	..106	112
Col. & So. 1st pf.	..76	76½
Col. & So. 2d pf.	..65	75
Corn P. R. pf.	..74½	76
Drex Carpet	68	80
Cub.-Am. S.	..	54
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	..95	96¼
Del. & H.	167½	169
D., L. & W.	520	570
D. & R. G.	21½	22½
D. M. & Ft. D.	..5	10
Det. & M.	..110	..
Det. & M. pf.	..100	..
D., S. S. & A. pf.	..17	17⅝
Du P. de N. Pow. pf.	80	95
Ev. & T. H. pf.	..	105
F. M. & S. pf.	..89	40
Gen. C. Co.	182	184
Gen. C. Co. pf.	..106⅜	107⅜
Gen. Motors	35½	36¼
Granby Con.	28	60
Hav. E. R.	93¼	..
Homestake	85	87½
Ill. Cent.	142	142⅜
Ill. C. I. L.	88½	..
Inger.-Rand	105	..
Inger.-Rand pf.	..97	..
Int. H. pf.	115	120½
Int. Paper	9⅞	10¼
Int. Paper pf.	..45½	46¼
Iowa Cent.	16	17
Iowa C. pf.	30	33
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	..78¼	80
Kan. C. So. pf.	64	67
K. & D. M.	5	8
K. & D. M. pf.	..36	50
Lack. Steel	29	35
L. E. & W.	12½	16½
L. E. & W. pf.	..27	32
Lake Shore	325	450
Long Island	44	52
Mackay Cos.	81	83
Mackay Cos. pf.	..71¾	73
May Dept. Stores	..	71
May Dept. Stores pf.	110	..
Mich. Cent.	..	180
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	..146½	148½
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	87¾	90¼
Mo., K. & T. pf.	65	65½
N. Y. C. & St. L.	..154½	..
Nat. B. pf.	126⅞	128
Nat. Enam.	13⅜	15½
Nat. Enam. pf.	..92	95½
Nat. Lead	102	104
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	66	70
N. Cent. C.	80	80
N. Y. A. B.	54	57
N. Y. C. & St. L.	53½	55
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	93½	110
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	75	85
N. Y. D. Co.	..	25
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	..	64½
N. Y., N. H. & H.	..187	138½
Norf. & W. pf.	..90¼	91½
North Am.	73½	73½
N. O. T. & Light	55	56
Ont. Mining	1¼	1⅝
Pac. Coast.	93	105
Pac. C. 1st pf.	..	85
Pac. C. 2d pf.	..	93
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	..	98
Peo. & E.	18	20
Pere Marq.	..	30
Pere M. 2d pf.	..	33
Phelps-D'ge.	176	..
P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	..	95
P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	105	115½
P. Ft. W. & C.	..163¼	..
Pr. St. Car pf.	..100	102
Pub. S. Cor.	107¼	113
Pullman Co.	157	157½
Quicksilver	3¼	3⅝
Q'sil'r pf.	3½	5½
R. R. Sec.	..	..
Ill. C. stk. ctfs.	88	89½
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	99	101
Rdg. 1st pf.	88½	89½
Rdg. 2d pf.	90	96
Reps. & S.	180	..
R., W. & O.	117	..
St. L. & S. F.	1st pf. 66	68½
St. L. & S. F.	2d pf. 55	60
St. L. & S. F.	ctfs. 105	125
St. L. S. W.	31½	32
Sears-Roeb.	140	142
Sears-Roeb. pf.	..121	..
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	..	110
So. P. R. S.	81	90
So. P. R. S. pf.	..108½	112
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	80	89
Stand. Mill.	14	16
Stand. Mill. pf.	..51½	52
T. P. L. Tr.	89	..
T. P. & W.	16	..
T. C. R. T. pf.	..132½	145
Und. Typew. pf.	..111⅜	113¼
U. B. & P. pf.	4⅝	5
Un. Cig. M. pf.	50	53
Un. Cig. M. pf.	..100¼	106½
Un. Dry G.	..99¼	100
Un. Dry G. pf.	..104	106
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	23	29
U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	92	99
U. S. R. & Impt.	68¾	69
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	2¼	3½
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	..	12½
U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	..109½	109⅞
U. S. Rub. 2d pf.	75	75¾
Va. R. & P.	..	41½
Vand. R. R.	..	86
Va.-Car. C. Co. pf.	..118	122
Va. I. C. & Coke	60	74
Vulcan Det.	10	17
Vulcan Det. pf.	..61	70
W. F. Exp.	147	151
West. Md. pf.	80	83
Westingh'se 1st pf.	..115	118
W. & L. E.	4½	4½
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	10½	12
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	5½	6
Wis. Cent.	53½	56

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield
Amal. Copper..5	Apr. 1,'13	100¼	100½	4.58
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June 1,'13	100	100¼	4.40
Beth. Steel Co.6	Nov. 1,'14	99¾	100¼	5.95
Ches. & Ohio..4½	June 1,'14	99⅛	99⅝	4.76
C., H. & D., pur. money..4	July 1,'13	99	99¼	4.52
Chi. & Alton..5	Mar. 15,'13	98⅝	99⅛	5.79
Chi. Ei. Rys..5	July 1,'14	97⅝	98	5.81
Erie 5	Apr. 8,'14	100⅝	100¾	5.47
Erie 5	Oct. 1,'14	99¼	99⅝	5.24
Gen. Motors ..6	Oct. 1,'15	98½	98¾	6.38
Gen. Rubber ..4½	July 1,'15	96⅜	97¼	5.35
Hudson Co....6	Feb. 1,'13	98	98⅝	7.32
Int. & Gt. N..5	Aug. 1,'14	99⅜	99¾	6.21
Int. Rapid T..4½	1912	100¾	100⅞	....
Lack. Steel Co.5	Mar. 1,'15	91	91½	8.00
Minn. & St. L..5	Feb. 1,'13	94½	95⅜	8.00
Mo., K. & T...5	May 1,'13	98¾	98⅞	5.90
Mo. Pacific...5	June 1,'14	95¾	96⅜	6.65
N. Rys. of M..4½	June 1,'13	98¼	98⅝	5.44
N. Y. Central.4½	Mar. 1,'14	100	100¼	4.37
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.....4½	1912	100¼	100⅝	....
Oakland Rys...6	Sep. 1,'15	100¼	....	....
Pac. T. & T...5	Jan. 5,'13	100¼	100½	4.51
St. L. & S. F..5	Mar. 1,'13	98½	99	5.87
St. L. & S. F..5	June 1,'13	98¼	99	5.67
Southern Ry...5	Feb. 1,'13	100¼	100¼	4.76
Tidewater Co..6

WANTED

Bodwell Water Power Rcts.
New Orleans Gt. Northern 5s, 1935
Library Bureau Series A & B.
Hutchinson Water, Light & Power 5s, 1923
Westinghouse Machine Co. 6 per cent., 1914
Waterville & Fairfield St. Ry. Series B 5s
American Investment Secs. Com.
Whitman & Barnes Mfg. Co.
Pennichuck Water Co.
Springfield (Mo.) Water Co. 5s, 1936
Walpole Rubber Conf.
Central Indiana Lighting 5s, 1927
Seattle Tacoma Power Co. Com.
Central Maine Power Co. Com.
Eastern Penn. Railway 5s, 1936
Rochester, Minnesota Water Co. 4s, 1927
Clyde (N. Y.) Water Co. 5s, 1927
Louisville & Southern Indiana 5s, 1923

FOR SALE

Apsley Rubber Com.
Columbus Securities Co.
Indian Refining Co. 6s, 1918
Atlanta, Birm. & Atlantic 5s, 1936
Sealshipt Oyster System Pfd. & Com.
Walpole Rubber Co. Pfd.
Pacific Mills
Acme White Lead & Color Com.
Kansas City Stock Yards Pfd.
Public Utilities Co. Pfd.
Charleston (Ill.) Gas & Elec. 5s, 1912
Maverick Mills
U. S. Worsted Co. Com.
Silver Burdette Pfd.
American Investment Secs. Pfd.
Buffalo & Susquehanna 4s, 1951
Rock Island So. Ry. 5s, 1947
U. S. Bobbin & Shuttle Co.

HOTCHKIN & CO.
Dealers and Specialists in Inactive Securities
Cable Address "TOCKIN" — Telephone 460 461 462 Main. 2321
53 STATE ST., BOSTON.

TO HOLDERS OF
American Tobacco Co.
We will be pleased to furnish information concerning the readjustment of the securities of the above Company, quote the market on the new issues and attend to the deposit of your
6% BONDS
4% BONDS
PREFERRED STOCK
NEWBURGER, HENDERSON & LOEB
BANKERS
100 Broadway 200 Fifth Ave.
Members New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges.

Founded 1873
Tobey & Kirk
We deal in:
CHILDS' (RESTAURANT) CO.
Preferred "Rights"
TOBEY & KIRK
25 Broad St., New York
'Phones: 4294-5-6-7-8-9 Broad.

Owing to my private wire connections, I offer unequaled facilities for executing orders in all leading
CURB STOCKS
Margin Accounts Solicited.
J. Thomas Reinhardt
The direct private wires connecting my three offices { 38 Broad St. N. Y. / 18-20 King St. W., Toronto. / 54 Devonshire St., Boston. } *afford unequaled facilities for executing orders.*

WE WILL BUY OR SELL:
American Real Estate Co. 6s
Estates Long Beach 1st 6s, 1917
Greeley Square Realty Co. 5s
Upon application we will mail a descriptive circular of a First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bond, guaranteed as to principal and interest.
Tel. { 1314 / 1315 / 1316 } Broad **Peabody & Co** 42 BROADWAY

PACIFIC BANK
Established 1850
Capital and Surplus
$1,400,000
Two Banking Offices
470 Broadway | Madison Avenue and 28th St.

Henry Clews & Co.
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, 17, AND 19 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for investors and carried on liberal terms. Banking accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
issued available the world over

We Are Specializing in
Tobacco Securities
Quotations furnished. Inquiries Invited.
J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
'Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

H. M. BYLLESBY & Co.
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS
206 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO
Portland, Ore. Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala.

American Bank Note Co. Com. & Pfd.
International Nickel Co. Com. & Pfd.
International Agricultural Corp. Pfd.
Dominick & Dominick
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
115 Broadway, New York.

SIMON BORG & CO
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Atlantic & Birmingham 1st 5s, 1934
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Ills. Div. 3½s, 1949
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Pref.
Hudson & Manhattan Securities
WOLFF & STANLEY,
27 William St., N. Y. 6557-8-9 Broad.

New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago 5s, 1960
Keystone Telephone 5s, 1935
Detroit United Railway 4½s, 1932
Underground Elec. Ry. Co. of London 4½s & 6s
Railroad Securities 4s, 1952, (Ill. Central Stk.)
E. BUNGE & CO.
39 Broad Street. 'Phone 4735-4736 Rector.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Elliott on N. P. Dividend.

Most of the big Western systems at one time or another have demonstrated their capacity for taking a big loss in gross earnings without letting it seriously affect their surplus. The Northern Pacific's revenues dropped off nearly $10,000,000 last year, notwithstanding which the road earned 8.3 per cent. on its stock. The same tendency was exhibited in the early part of the current period, resulting in a further decrease of $2,000,000 as compared with corresponding months of last year. With all this decrease, where in a normal year there would have been a gain of several million dollars, President Elliott says that up to the end of November, the fifth month of the railroad year, the Northern Pacific had earned its interest charges and half of the year's dividend requirements. Mr. Elliott finds in this showing a good deal of comfort, as evidence of the inherent strength in the Northern Pacific, and believes that it is assurance against any reduction in the 7 per cent. dividend rate. The Northern Pacific has a valuable equity in the profits of the Northwestern Improvement Company, which is steadily accumulating funds for another extra distribution when the Directors decide the time for it is propitious.

***

Traction Issues Popular.

With the prospect of an early end to the Metropolitan and Third Avenue receiverships, their securities have been in much better favor lately. The Metropolitan trust receipts for the 5 per cent. bonds made a high price of 97 yesterday, an advance of 2½ points for the day and the best price of the year. The Third Avenue issues were likewise uniformly strong. The adjustment 5s to be issued by the Metropolitan advanced from 53¼ to 54½, and the Inter-Met common and preferred closed the day with gains of ⅞ and 1⅝, respectively.

***

Erie's Debt to Harriman.

The Erie Directors have decided to erect at Harriman, N. Y., a bronze tablet in memory of the late E. H. Harriman. Mr. Harriman was a member of the Erie's board for seven years, which is the nominal reason for putting up this memorial. Mr. Harriman's connection with Erie affairs will not be remembered for the services which he performed as a Director, however. His faith in the company was put to the test in 1908, when its bankers were unwilling to advance money to meet maturing notes. By personally supplying the money, Mr. Harriman gave the management of the road an opportunity to prove that it was not necessary to put it through another costly receivership to make it self-supporting.

***

Western Union's Gains.

The preliminary estimate of earnings for the quarter which ends the year, made public by the Western Union yesterday, shows a continuance of the substantial gains in net revenue which have followed the policies of the new management. Net revenue for the quarter was $2,400,200, compared with $1,760,809 for the same period last year. The earnings, partly estimated, for the six months ended Dec. 31 are $4,799,136, compared with $3,701,875 for the last six months of 1910. The surplus for the period after the payment of bond interest and dividends, which were practically identical in amount with those of the previous year, was $2,434,955, compared with $1,340,178.

***

Expect Holiday Action Next Week.

Brokers' clerks watched the news tickers, after the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange met yesterday afternoon, with confidence that the type reels would soon be clicking out an announcement that the Exchange is to close on the Saturday preceding Christmas. When closing time came with no holiday news, there was keen disappointment at first, but word went around that the authorities were giving the members more time to put their names to the petition for the extra holiday and would act on it at a special meeting next week.

***

Foreign Cotton Buying.

Figures of cotton at New York show only 68,000 bales in warehouse, compared with three times that number a year ago and twice as many in 1909. Not all of the loss here is due to the holding movement among the planters, and the lack of bull strength, which in recent seasons forced the shorts to bring in the actual staple, but a very important factor, so trade authorities assert, is the heavy movement of the present crop into foreign hands. It is estimated that out of the 8,000,000 bales of this year's crop which have come into sight more than half has been taken by the foreign consumers, and it is confidently asserted that some of this buying represents a willingness on the part of the English and Continental consumer to supply his needs at present prices for more than a year ahead.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Prices Uncertain in London, Firm in Paris, Easier in Berlin.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Money was in strong demand and discount rates were steady to-day.

The stock market opened steady, and during the early session showed considerable strength. Later prices eased off and closed below the best. Home rails and rubber shares were active leaders, and Consols improved a quarter of a point. Japanese bonds recovered steadily.

American securities opened around parity and then advanced on light covering. Later the market eased off in the absence of Wall Street support. Prices hardened slightly in the late trading, but the closing was uncertain.

Money, 3@3½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3 15-16@4 per cent.; for three months' bills 3¾ per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 8; at Lisbon, 10.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 95f 62½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 25c for checks.

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—Prices closed easier on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 29 marks 45½ pfennigs for checks.

Money, 4½ per cent.

Private discount rate, 5 per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols money	77 3-16	..	..	+ ⅛
Consols account	77⅝	..	..	+ ⅛
Anaconda	8	38⅞	39	— ⅛
Atchison	100⅛	106½	106¼	— ⅛
Canadian Pacific	248	241¼	240⅞	+ ⅛
St. Paul	114	110⅞	111	+ ⅛
Erie	32½	31⅝	31¼	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf	52⅝	51¼	51½	— ⅛
Illinois Central	140¼	142⅝	142½	— ⅛
Louisville & Nash.	161	156½	156⅝	— ⅛
N. Y. Central	109¼	106¼	106½	..
Pennsylvania	62⅜	122½	122½	— ⅜
Reading	77⅛	150⅜	150⅜	..
Southern Pacific	113⅝	112¼	112¼	..
Union Pacific	175⅜	173¼	173⅝	— ¼
U. S. Steel	66¼	64½	64½	..
U. S. Steel pf	112⅜	109½	109½	..

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 10 3	Esperanza	1 7 6
Tomboy	1 3 0	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 3 0	Stratton's Ind.	0 2 0

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Strength in Local Specialties the Feature of Trading in Markets of Other Cities.

SHOE MACHINERY SELLS OFF

Boston Stock Weak on News of Dissolution Suit—Some Substantial Gains Among Local Stocks in Chicago.

While trading in most of the out-of-town markets was in only moderate volume yesterday, there were many substantial gains recorded, particularly in local specialties.

United States Fidelity reached a new high record in Baltimore at 175, an advance of over 4 points in anticipation of the increase in the dividend to 2 per cent. quarterly. Baltimore Trust advanced 3 points. The market generally was inactive, but prices were firm.

United Shoe Machinery common opened off 2 points at 45 in Boston in response to the filing of a suit for the dissolution of the company. Selling was fairly heavy and depressed the stock to 44 later, but pressure was not continued and part of the early loss was recovered when trading became more quiet. The preferred was not affected, owing to the close holding of this issue by investment interests. The company declared its regular quarterly dividends, this event contributing to the steadiness of the stock. Other industrial stocks were rather dull, though Steel was strong. New England Telephone continued to soar, touching a new high record price above 165.

American Agricultural Chemical, in response to expectations that directors will inaugurate dividends on the common stock this week, rose smartly and was the feature of the specialty list. In the coppers the tone was strong and most of the leaders advanced owing to the rise in the price of the metal, which is now close to 14 cents, with large sales reported just under that figure.

Local stocks in Chicago were strong, with some of the issues showing a good volume of trading. A further rise of 4 points was made by Chicago Title and Trust, lifting the stock to 180, compared with 171 about ten days ago. There was continued activity and strength in the Booth Fisheries shares, the common adding an even point for the day and the preferred closing at 87½, more than 3 points up. A 2-point advance in Diamond Match was another of the considerable gains, while National Carbon rose more than 2. Other advances were mostly fractional in extent. Sales made by Sears, Roebuck & Co. in November actually amounted to $8,132,170. This is the largest showing ever made by the corporation in a single month. The previous high record of monthly sales was established in November, 1910, when the total sales were slightly more than $7,800,000. The largest sales in a single day ever made by the big mail-order concern occurred one day this month, when the aggregate of orders received was more than $1,000,000, the orders averaging around $9 each.

Aside from unusually heavy dealings in United States Steel in Philadelphia, the further upbidding of General Asphalt was about the only feature of an otherwise dull and uninteresting session on the Exchange to-day. Scarcity of offerings, rather than any very wide demand, was chiefly responsible for the rise in Asphalt common. It was again asserted that the recent decline had been in the nature of a shake-out, but the rise did not attract much of a following among the traders. The preferred remained inactive.

Yesterday's transactions in the various out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Aug. & Alk. Elec. pf.	77¼	77¼	77¼
150	Balt. Elec. pf.	42	42	42
105	Balt. Trust	168	168	168
15	Cons. Power pf.	100	100	100
400	Houston Oil ctfs.	7¾	7¾	7¾
875	Houston Oil pf. ctfs.	70	69½	69½
5	Maryland Casualty	94½	94½	94½
10	U. S. Fidelity	175	175	175

BONDS.

$2,000	Balt. City 4s, 1961	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	Cons. Gas 4½s	97½	97½	97½
1,000	Fair. & Clark. Tr. 5s	100	100	100
6,000	G. E. S. Brew. 4s	35	35	35
1,000	Ga. Sou. & Fla. 5s	108	108	108
1,000	Norf. Ry. & Lt. 5s	99½	99½	99½
3,000	Seaboard adj. 5s	82	82	82
8,000	Sea. & Roanoke 5s	106¼	106¼	106¼
14,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	87	86¾	87
1,000	Fair. & Clark. Tr. notes	99½	99½	99½
37,000	United Rys. inc.	62	62	62
1,000	United Rys. 4s	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
1,000	Wash. & Vand. 4½s	96¼	96¼	96¼

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
23	Boston Elevated	130	130	130
41	Boston & Albany	221½	221	221
8	Boston & Lowell	215	215	215
13	Boston & Maine	100	100	100
14	Fitchburg pf.	127	127	127
300	Mass. Electric	21¾	21½	21⅝
110	Mass. Elec. pf.	93¾	93½	93½
81	N. Y., N. H. & H.	138¾	138½	138¾
1	Old Colony	188	188	188
10	Rutland pf	40	40	40
15	Union Pacific	174	174	174
1	West End pf.	102½	102½	102½

TELEPHONES.

1,693	American	140	139¾	140
755	Cumberland	157	156½	157
83	Mexican pf	6½	6½	6½
141	New England	165½	163	163¾

MISCELLANEOUS.

1,376	Am. Agr. Chem.	57½	55⅝	57½
5	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	103¾	103½	103½
25	Amoskeag pf	100	100	100
75	Am. Pneu. Svc.	4¾	4¾	4⅝
130	Am. Pneu. Svc. 2d pf.	16¼	15½	15¾
280	Am. Sugar	115⅝	115	115
140	Am. Sugar pf.	115⅝	115¼	115¼
58	Am. Woolen pf.	89	89	89
50	A., G. & W. I. S. S. pf	17	17	17
250	East Boston Land	11⅛	10⅜	10⅜
10	Eastern S. S.	112	112	112
8	Edison	292	292	292
100	Gen. Electric	154	154	154
20	Ga. Ry. & Elec. pf.	90¼	90¼	90½
210	Mass. Gas	90	90	90
68	Mass. Gas pf.	95¼	95	95½
50	McElwaine Co. 1st pf.	103	103	103
20	Minn. Gen. Electric	128	128	128
6	Pullman	157	157	157
15	Seattle Elec. pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼
18	Swift	101½	101½	101½
20	Torrington, Class A	31	31	31
184	United Fruit	184	183	184
214	United Fruit rights	18⅝	18¼	18⅝
1,701	United Shoe Mach.	45¼	44	45½
478	United Shoe Mach. pf.	28½	27⅝	28
5,225	U. S. Steel	66⅝	64½	66¼
80	U. S. Steel pf.	111	109½	111

MINING.

25	Adventure	5	4⅝	5
1,214	Algomah	4⅜	3⅝	4¼
65	Allouez	36½	36	36½
2,246	Amalgamated	65	63¼	64⅞
780	American Zinc	25½	24⅞	25⅜
280	Boston & Corbin	7⅜	7¼	7¼
165	Butte Balaklala	4	4	4
1,905	Butte Coalition	19⅞	18¼	19⅜
951	Calumet & Arizona	59¼	57½	59¼
51	Calumet & Hecla	410	404	410
55	Centennial	13	12¾	13
593	Copper Range	52	52	52
1,370	East Butte	12⅜	12¼	12⅜
825	Franklin	9⅞	9½	9⅝
305	Giroux	4 1-16	4	4
300	Granby	32¼	32	32
2,520	Greene-Cananea	8 5-16	7 13-16	8 5-16
405	Hancock	24¾	23½	24¾
255	Indiana	12	11⅞	12
6,870	Inspiration	10¼	9 15-16	10¼
410	Island Creek	42¼	41⅝	42
40	Island Creek pf.	87¼	87¼	87¼
1,580	Isle Royale	21¼	20½	21¼
65	Kerr Lake	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝
870	Keweenaw	85c.	80c.	85c.
1,768	Lake	36	34¼	36
200	Lasalle	5⅝	5½	5⅝
250	Live Oak	34⅝	34½	34⅝
200	Mason Valley	11	10⅞	11
410	Mass. Cons.	7⅜	7¼	7⅜
750	Mayflower	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
265	Miami	22⅞	22½	22⅞
60	Mohawk	47	46½	47
267	Nevada Cons.	18⅝	18¼	18⅝
80	Nipissing	7¼	7¼	7¼
3,666	North Butte	26	24½	26
80	North Lake	6½	6½	6½
300	Old Way	5¼	4⅝	5¼
820	Old Colony	2⅛	2	2 13-16
50	Old Dominion	47¾	46⅝	47⅛
100	Osceola	102	101	102
20	Parrot	11¼	11¼	11¼
87	Quincy	67	66	67
1,225	Ray Cons.	16¼	16	16¼
10	Santa Fe	1	1	1
740	Shannon	10¼	9⅝	10¼
100	Shattuck & Ariz.	19⅝	19½	19⅝
145	St. Mary's Land	52¼	51	52¼
1,378	Superior	29⅜	28	29⅜
105	Sup. & Boston	4	3¾	4
185	Tamarack	28	26¾	28
115	Trinity	4½	4¼	4½
150	Tuolumne	3½	3¼	3⅜
1,225	U. S. Smelting	36	35	36
75	U. S. Smelting pf.	48	48	48
20	Utah Apex	2¼	2¼	2¼
195	Utah Cons.	16½	16	16
340	Utah Copper	52	51	52
40	Victoria	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
60	Wolverine	90	89	90
1,375	Wyandotte	50c.	40c.	40c.

BONDS.

$4,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	90¼	90¼	90⅛
3,000	A., G. & W. I. S.S.5s	89	89	89
2,000	C.J.R. & S.Y. 5s, 1915	101	101	101
2,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	100	100	100
1,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	90½	90½	90½
6,000	Un. Fruit 4½s, 1925	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
14,000	Western T. & T. 5s	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Am. Can	11	11	11
250	Am. Can pf.	91½	90⅝	91½
1,135	Booth Fisheries	50⅞	50	50⅞
380	Booth Fisheries pf.	87½	85½	87½
320	Chicago Rys., Ser. 2	34⅞	34½	34⅝
585	Chi. Telephone	139¼	139	139
15	Chicago Title & Trust	180	180	180
200	Com. Edison	35½	35½	35½
51	Diamond Match	109	106½	108
20	Illinois Brick	57	57	57
110	Hart, S. & M. pf.	103¾	103½	103½
45	McCrum-Howell pf.	94¼	94	94¼
25	National Carbon	103	103	103
20	National Carbon pf.	118	118	118
108	People's Gas	104¾	104	104¾
50	Sears-Roebuck	141	141	141
115	Swift & Co.	101½	101¼	101½
325	United Boxboard	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,300	U. S. Steel	66½	64⅛	66½
59	Ch. E. Ry. ex div. 1¼	30¾	30	30¼

BONDS.

$2,000	Chicago Rys. 4s A	97	97	97
6,000	Chicago Rys. 4s A	97½	97½	97½
2,000	Chicago City Ry 5s	102¾	102⅝	102¾
2,000	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Chicago Telephone 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼
1,000	Met. El. gold 4s	85½	85½	85½
13,000	South Side El. 4½s	95¼	95¼	95½
1,000	South Side El. 4½s	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
14	Alliance Insurance	14	14	14
50	Amalgamated Copper	64	64	64
10	Atchison	106¼	106¼	106¼
8	Cambria Iron	44	44	44
1,192	Cambria Steel	44¾	43⅞	44⅛
40	Colorado F. & I.	28¼	28¼	28¼
16	Elect. Co. Am.	12½	12	12
705	Elec. Storage Bat.	54½	54¼	54½
17	F. Co. 1st pf.	115	115	115
812	General Asphalt	33¾	31⅞	33½
43	General Asphalt pf.	73¾	72⅞	73¾
7	Girard Trust	995	995	995
200	Inter. Metropolitan	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
25	Ky. Securities Corp.	15	15	15
1,280	Lake Superior Corp.	27⅞	27½	27⅞
45	Lehigh Nav.	91	90⅞	91
25	Lehigh Valley	89 1-16	89	89 1-16
206	Penn. R. T. t. c.	23	23	23
97	Pennsylvania R. R.	61¼	61 1-16	61¼
25	Phila. Co pf.	43¾	43¾	43¾
300	Philadelphia Electric	15¾	15¾	15¾
856	Philadelphia Trac.	84⅝	84½	84½
545	Reading	75 15-16	75 3-16	75 15-16
112	Tonopah Belmont	8¼	8 3-16	8 3-16
100	Tonopah Mining	7	7	7
40	U. G. I.	86¼	86⅛	86¼
25,295	U. S. Steel	66¼	64⅝	66⅛
40	Union Rys	32	32	32
240	Union Trac.	51¼	51¼	51¼
75	W. & V. Rys.	46	46	46
10	Welsbach Co.	3 7⅞	39⅞	39⅞
3	W. J. & S. S.	53¼	53¼	53¼
42	Westmoreland Coal pf.	75	75	75

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
165	Crucible Steel	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜
245	Crucible Steel pf.	80¼	79¾	80¼
10	Fireproofing	5¾	5¾	5¾
10	Fireproofing pf.	26¾	26½	26¾
160	Independent Brewing	3⅞	3⅜	3⅞
50	Independent Brew. pf.	22½	22½	22½
210	Mfrs. L. & H.	26¾	26¼	26¼
158	Ohio Fuel Oil	9½	9½	9½
275	Pittsburgh Brewing	8½	8⅜	8⅜
270	Pitts. Brewing pf.	37	36⅜	36⅜
1,000	San Toy	43c.	42c.	43c.
690	U. S. Steel	66	65	66
180	Westing. Airbrake	154	153½	154
63	Westing. Electric	33	33	33

BOND.

$2,000	Pitts. Coal deb. 5s	88	88	88

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.01	Julia	.30
Alpha Con.	.07	Justice	.05
Andes	.11	Kentucky Con.	.05
Belcher	.34	Mexican	4.20
Best & Belcher	.17	Occidental Con.	.50
Bullion	.04	Ophir	1.72½
Caledonia	1.07½	Overman	.90
Challenge Con.	.17	Potosi	.10
Choller	.07	Savage	.37
Confidence	.59	Sag Belcher	.20
Con. Cal. & Va.	.79	Sierra Nevada	.38
Con. Imperial	.02	Union Con.	1.35
Crown Point	.00	Utah Con.	.06
Gould & Curry	.07	Yellow Jacket	.60
Hale & Norcross	.16		

TONOPAH.		Daisy	.13
Belmont	8.20	Diamondf'd Bl. B.	.08
Jim Butler	.30	Goldfield Con. M.	4.87½
McNamara	.27	Goldfield Merger.	.19
Midway	.22	Great Bend	.04
Montana	.73	C. O. D.	.12
North Star	.27	Jumbo Extension	.22
Tonopah Exten.	1.17½	Florence	.66
West End	.75	Lone Star	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Red Hills	.01
Adams	.01	Sandstorm Kend.	.03
Atlanta	.16	Vernal	.17
Blue Bell	.01	Silver Pick	.07
Combinat'n Fract.	.16	Nevada Hills	2.35
Booth	.06	Manhattan Con.	.10

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6¾	6½	Jackpot	6	7
Elkton	68	69½	McKinney	44	50
El Paso	63½	67	Old Gold	3¼	4
Findlay	5	8	Portland	89	90
Gold Dollar	17	18	Vindicator	68	74
Isabella	13⅜	14	Jen. Samp.	6	7½

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked
4½s, May, 1957, old	107½	107⅝	107⅝	107⅞
4½s, Nov., 1957, new	107½	107⅝	107⅝	107⅞
4½s, May, 1917, old	102	102⅝	102	102⅛
4½s, Nov., 1917, new	102	102⅝	102	102⅝
4¼s, Mar., 1930-60, old	101¾	102⅛	102	102⅛
4¼s, Sept., 1960, new	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝
4s, May, 1959, f'cng	99¾	100¼	99⅞	100
4s, Nov., 1958, f'cng	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100
4s, May, 1957, f'chg	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100
4s, Nov., 1956-6, reg	98¼	98⅞	98¾	99
4s, May, 1919, f'chg	99½	100¼	99½	100¼
3½s, Nov., 1954, f'chg	86¾	87¼	87	87⅝
3½s, May, 1954, coup	86¾	87¼	87	87⅝
3½s, May, 1954, reg	86½	87¼	86¾	87⅛
3½s, Nov 1941, reg	88	89¼	88	89¾

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

50 shares Home Insurance Company, $100 each, 710.

1 share Clinton Hall Association, $100, 52.

1,500 shares Small Hopes Consolidated Mining Company, $70 lot.

15 shares Forked River Cranberry Association and 202 shares Miltimore Car Axle Company, $4 lot.

10 shares Yorkville Bank, $100 each, 617.

20 shares E. S. Burnham Company preferred, $100 each, 60.

10 shares Metropolitan Street Railway Co., $100 each, 7.

20 shares Pacific Fire Insurance Company, $25 each, 176.

17 shares Hanover National Bank, $100 each, 630.

250 shares Hocking Valley Products Company voting trust certificates, 8.

$5,000 Hocking Valley Products Company first mortgage fifty-year 5 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds, due 1961, 59.

50 shares Battery Park National Bank, $100 each, 125.

100 shares United States Motor Company common, $100 each, 16.

8 shares United States Casualty Company, $100 each, 205.

10 shares American Soda Fountain Company second preferred, $100 each, 8½.

Manila Electric Increases Dividend.

The quarterly dividend of the Manila Electric Railway Company has been declared at 1½ per cent. This is an increase of 1 per cent. per annum. The dividend is payable Dec. 30 to stockholders of record Dec. 18.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

At the annual meeting of the United Fruit Company, retiring Directors were re-elected, and Sheppard G. Schermerhorn added to the board. Nipe Bay Company Directors were re-elected.

The reorganization plan of the Hall Signal Company is in its final stages, and will probably be announced within the next ten days.

After Jan. 1 the Mutual Trust Company will move from its present quarters in the Coffee Exchange Building, 66 Beaver Street, to the Wall Street section of the Mills Building, 35 Wall Street.

On an invitation of the officers of the Fourth National Bank, the employes will meet at dinner at the Hotel Manhattan on the evening of Dec. 21.

The Chase Bank Club, composed of nearly 200 employes of the Chase National Bank, held its annual meeting and dinner Tuesday night at the Hotel St. Denis and installed officers for the ensuing year.

J. P. Morgan & Co. are prepared to deliver definitive bonds in exchange for their trust receipts for New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Company first mortgage 4½ per cent., Series 1, bonds, upon presentation of the receipts at their office, properly indorsed.

RAILROAD EQUIPMENT ISSUES
Send for circular.
"Safer Than First Mortgage Bonds"
Freeman & Company
TEL. 5089 JOHN. 34 Pine Street, N. Y.

WE OFFER
50 American Druggist Syndicate
25 Aseptic Products common
50 Colorado Yule Marble 2nd
3000 Pratt Food Company
HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.
32 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phones 4376-1 Broad.

$3,500,000
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway
**First and Refunding Mortgage Four

CHICAGO BANKERS OPTIMISTIC

Believe Business Is Improving and Disagree with Vanderlip.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec., 13.—Chicago bankers are indulging in no gloomy forebodings concerning the future of business in this country. They believe that the betterment recently disclosed in manufactures and trade is a forerunner of a stronger condition next year. There is no scarcity of money, they say, and rates of discount are below normal, although tending higher since New York began to take cash from the interior to build up its reserve. They do not agree with the forecast of President Vanderlip, of the National City Bank of New York, whose pessimistic suggestions are attributed here to the fact that the Government checked the plan of the trust company he organized to acquire control of the banking situation.

William C. Cook, Vice President of the Western Trust and Savings Bank, said: "Business is very good and has picked up remarkably during the last two weeks. Money is loaning over the counter at 5 per cent. I do not agree with the stand taken by Mr. Vanderlip."

John J. Mitchell, President of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, said: "I agree with Mr. Vanderlip in some respects, but not in others. It is a fact that capital is not seeking new channels and there is no important new business being projected, but general business has improved a great deal in nearly all lines during the past few weeks, largely, I suppose, because, being stagnant so long, necessity compelled more activity, although at a minimum of profit. As an illustration, the Pullman Company recently secured orders for 6,000 freight cars and 200 to 300 passenger cars. Money here is around 4 per cent. on call and 4½ per cent. on time. All banks are well loaned up here and I think throughout the West, also, as have been New York banks, at minimum rates which held our rates down. Now that New York money is advancing we are firmer here."

George M. Reynolds, President of the Continental and Commercial National Bank, said: "We concur in Mr. Vanderlip's statement moderately but not radically interpreted."

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—Wheat, after a day of hesitation, closed at small net gains, and with a very steady undertone. The day's developments were relatively favorable for values, but the market responded slowly to the bull stimulus. Continued advices of rain came from the Argentine, and there were private dispatches claiming lowered estimates for the crop, while the Argentine future market was slightly higher. The European markets were firm but quiet. The influence of the Argentine news abroad did not bring any increase in export business here, although there were rumors of good business in Canadian wheat in Montreal. The Minneapolis market was relatively strong, accompanied by reports that the country movement of wheat was likely to fall off very sharply within a short time. The receipts for the day were smaller, and a number of dispatches were received claiming that country offerings had fallen off materially. It was stated that as soon as the wheat in transit was moved the receipts would decrease heavily. Milling reports from the Northwest were slightly more encouraging, although the sales for the past week were considerably less than output. Chicago reported good sales of cash wheat to millers, estimated at 200,000 bushels. Shorts were fairly good buyers all day. Cash prices were nominal here, with No. 2 red quoted at 97¼c, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.12; No. 2 hard, Winter, $1.06⅛; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.11½.

CORN.—The tone to the corn market was also firm, with prices closing at a small net gain, December corn at the West was relatively strong, due to reports of smaller offerings in the country, and prospects of considerable falling off in the movement. The receipts for the day were not so heavy, and the weather conditions were still unsettled through the West. The prediction was also for unsettled weather. Cash corn was firmer at the West. Export sales were small, amounting to only about 5 loads. Steamer was quoted at 67¼c, elevator, domestic basis, and No. 2 corn, 69c, free on board, January to March loading.

OATS were firm but quiet. Buying was again limited by lack of general speculative interest, and prices sold off fractionally during the morning, rallying again at the close. Spot markets were firm, with moderate spot trade at the West. Cash oats were quiet, with standards and No. 3 white, 54½c; No. 2 white, 54¾c.

PROVISIONS.—Trading in hog products was very quiet, the market showing a small net gain. The hog market was quite steady at the West, and the hog movement was not so heavy as it has been. Some buying by packing interests was reported late. The close was at about the best of the day.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. close.
Wheat—				
December	..	..	96⅛	96⅛
May	1.02½	1.01⅞	1.02⅛	1.02½
Lard—				
Cash	..	..	9.05@9.15	9.00
December	..	..	9.05@9.15	9.00
January	..	..	9.11@9.19	9.06
March	..	..	9.15@9.22	9.10

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—				
December	94	93½	93½	93⅜
May	98¼	97⅝	97⅝	97⅜
July	94½	93⅞	94⅜	94
Corn—				
December	63	62¼	63	62¼
May	63⅞	63¼	63⅝	63⅜
July	63¾	63¼	63¾	63¼
Oats—				
December	47¼	47	47	47
May	49¼	49	49¼	49¼
July	46¼	46	46⅛	45⅞
Lard—				
December	..	..	9.00	8.87½
January	9.07½	8.95	9.07½	8.97½
May	9.35	9.20	9.35	9.22½
July	..	..	9.45	9.35
Ribs—				
January	8.27½	8.15	8.25	8.15
May	8.55	8.42½	8.52½	8.42½
July	8.55	8.42½	8.55	8.45
Pork—				
January	15.65	15.50	15.65	15.42½
May	16.10	15.87½	16.07½	15.87½
July	..	..	16.17½	16.00

COTTONSEED OIL.

Without a material revulsion in sentiment the undertone to the market was steadier. A liberal inquiry, thought to emanate from Western quarters, was in evidence yesterday, while the advance in lard values restricted offerings. Except in very few instances there were no further concessions reported at crude circles. Considerable of the demand for futures at present, however, is thought to be supplied by hedge sales. Tenders so far this month have been rather light, but an increase is predicted for the near future. Crude quoted at 4.07 to 4.13. Following the official close oil prices showed further gains of 1 to 3 points.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.30	5.30
December	5.33	5.31	5.33	5.30
January	5.37	5.31	5.30	5.30
February	5.30	5.31	5.31	5.30
March	5.34	5.31	5.34	5.32
April	..	..	5.35	5.34
May	5.41	5.39	5.40	5.39
June	..	..	5.44	5.41
July	5.51	5.49	5.51	5.49

COTTON.

The net result of the day's operations in the cotton market showed small advances, but during the session there was considerable irregularity in the price movement. Initial quotations were without material change, the slightly disappointing cables from Liverpool inspiring some selling, but the demand was extremely good. Under the stimulus of buying for trade account, a large volume of which was credited to the Continent, and other buying representing profit taking for prominent bears, brought about a rally in prices to levels reached immediately following the publication of the Government report on Monday. An estimate by Neill Brothers of Liverpool, for a crop of 15,500,000 to 16,000,000 bales was a depressing factor abroad.

The upward movement would undoubtedly have been much more extensive were it not for the continuous hedge pressure from the South. There are still contrasting spot advices being received, but the majority of the reports are in favor of buyers. Prominent spot concerns were identified on both sides of the market during the day. Sentiment appeared to be less bearish, but as prices advanced the tendency of offerings to increase from various quarters was quite pronounced. Vague reports that the National Ginners' Association had early returns indicating a bearish Census Bureau report on ginning for the period ended yesterday were in circulation, and considerable selling in the late session was said to be due to these claims.

There is a great deal of interest being manifested in the next crop deliveries. Buying for trade interests is reported at about the 9c level, and some speculative purchases have also been inspired by the agitation for a reduction in cotton acreage next season. The Southern cotton growers have a meeting scheduled for Dec. 20 at New Orleans, for the purpose of perfecting arrangements leading to the curtailment of acreage. The consensus of opinion is that unless prices advance materially before the planting season there will be many reports of a reduced acreage received, although more or less skepticism will be shown in accepting these premature advices. Naturally, if definite information was forthcoming of a reduced area planted to cotton, the influence of such advices would also be reflected in the prices of the late Summer months of this crop.

Southern spot markets were generally unchanged, although at Augusta prices were up ⅛c. The local spot market was unchanged, middlings 9.20c. Warehouse stocks were 69,000 bales against 222,000 last year. There are predictions of an increase in these stocks during this month to possibly 125,000 bales. Exports continue liberal, and so far total to 4,240,000 bales compared with 3,667,000 a year ago.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	8.90	8.88	8.95@8.96	8.89
January	8.67	8.57	8.62@8.64	8.61
February	..	..	8.66@8.68	8.65
March	8.77	8.66	8.73@8.74	8.71
April	..	..	8.77@8.79	8.75
May	8.88	8.76	8.83@8.85	8.81
June	..	..	8.87@8.89	8.85
July	8.98	8.86	8.93@8.94	8.91
August	..	..	8.96@8.99	8.94
September	..	..	9.00@9.02	8.98
October	9.12	9.02	9.07@9.09	9.05
November	9.10	9.10	9.10@9.12	9.08

COFFEE.

Coffee showed a better feeling, opening steady at 2 to 5 points advance, and working up on very light offerings and buying by leading operators, to close firm at a net advance of 9 to 16 points. Total sales were only 63,750 bags. Havre advanced ½ to 1 franc, while Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfennig higher. Rio advanced 150 reis, while Santos was 50 to 100 reis higher. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were firmer, with Santos 4s quoted at 15.25 and Rio 7s at 13.75.

Spot coffee, 14½c for Rio 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	13.82	13.79	13.82@13.83	13.73
January	13.45	13.45	13.48@13.53	13.39
February	..	..	13.28@13.33	13.12
March	13.20	13.10	13.20@13.21	13.05
April	..	..	13.16@13.18	13.03
May	13.16	13.10	13.15@13.16	13.02
June	..	..	13.14@13.16	13.02
July	13.16	13.10	13.13@13.14	13.02
August	..	..	13.13@13.14	13.02
September	13.15	13.08	13.12@13.13	13.02
October	..	..	13.12@13.13	13.01
November	13.10	13.10	13.12@13.13	13.00

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, specials, pound, 35c; extras, 34c; firsts, 32@33c; seconds, 30@31c; thirds, 27@29c; held, specials, 34½c; extras, 33@34c; firsts, 31@32c; seconds, 29@30c; thirds, 26@28c; State dairy tubs, finest, 33@34c; good to prime, 29@32c; common to fair, 24@28c; process, specials, 26½@27c; extras, 25@25½c; firsts, 23½@24½c; seconds, 22½@23c; factory, current make, firsts, 23@23½c; seconds, 22½c; thirds, 20@21½c; packing stock, June make, 22@22½c; current make, No. 2, 21½@22c; No. 3, 19@20¼c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, Fall and earlier, specials, 16c; average fancy, 15¾c; current make, specials, 15½c; average fancy, 15@15½c; undergrade, 13@14¾c; daisies, Fall and earlier, best, 16c; current make, best, 15½c; State, skims, Fall and earlier, specials, 13½c; choice, 12@13c; current make, specials, 12¾c; choice, 12@12½; all makes, good to prime, 10@11c; common, 6@9c; hard skims, 3@5c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 37@40c; extra, firsts, 34@35c; firsts, 31@33c; seconds, 28@30c; thirds and poorer, 24@27c; held, fresh, poor to fair, 21@28c; fresh gathered, dirties, No. 1, 23c; No. 2, 20@22c; checks, prime, 20c; poor to fair, 18@19c; refrigerators, special marks, fancy, local storage, charges paid, 24@25c; firsts, 22½@23½c; seconds, 20½@22c; thirds and poorer, 18@20c; dirties, 15@20c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 46@50c; fair to good, 40@45c; badly mixed, 30@35c; hennery browns, 38@40c; gathered, brown and mixed colors, 32@37c; Western, gathered, whites, 33@40c.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper continued firm at a further advance of about ⅛c. Tin was easier. Lead and spelter unchanged.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Standard Copper—				
Spot	13.15	13.40	13.05	13.30
December	13.20	13.37½	13.15	13.30
January	13.20	13.40	13.15	13.30
February	13.25	13.40	13.20	13.30
Lead	4.40	4.50	4.40	4.50
Spelter	6.25	6.35	6.25	6.35
Tin	43.50	44.12½	43.60	44.00

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday, the following table of prices obtained for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These closing figures compare with Tuesday's final prices:

	Wednesday. £ s. d.	Tuesday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	60 11 3	60 10 0
Copper, futures	61 8 9	61 16 3
Pig tin, spot	198 0 0	198 10 0
Pig tin, futures	190 10 0	189 10 0

The market ended weak. Spanish pig lead was weak, at a recession of 2s 6d to £15 10s. Spelter was unchanged at £26 17s 6d and Cleveland warrants at 49s.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
1st week Dec..	$628,282	$588,955	$39,326
July 1-Dec. 7..	14,869,614	14,863,102	6,512
CHICAGO & ALTON—			
1st week Dec..	285,586	280,815	*4,229
July 1-Dec. 7..	6,989,206	6,817,067	172,139
DETROIT & MACKINAC—			
1st week Dec..	21,838	18,402	3,436
July 1-Dec. 7..	537,485	525,405	12,080
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
1st week Dec..	1,147,690	1,071,185	76,505
July 1-Dec. 7..	24,787,950	24,244,359	543,600
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
1st week Dec..	1,237,620	1,242,113	55,507
July 1-Dec. 7..	28,003,869	26,943,248	1,060,621
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
1st week Dec..	386,455	351,863	34,592
Jan. 1-Dec. 7..	14,690,203	14,964,499	*265,295
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
1st week Dec..	20,644	19,135	1,509
July 1-Dec. 7..	566,091	582,838	*16,237
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
1st week Dec..	81,705	76,658	5,047
July 1-Dec. 7..	1,807,975	1,739,832	68,143
WABASH—			
1st week Dec..	567,188	590,120	*22,932
July 1-Dec. 7..	13,295,660	13,863,768	*568,108
*Decrease.			

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for October—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Av. miles	4,755	4,732	4,551
Gross	4,639,641	5,720,975	5,301,602
Exp. and taxes.	4,142,889	4,220,604	4,008,818
Net	496,760	1,500,371	1,292,786
Gross, 4 mos.	20,541,794	21,172,703	19,294,071
Exp. and taxes.	16,975,664	16,212,754	15,851,546
Net, 4 mos.	3,566,130	4,959,949	3,442,524

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS for the year ended June 30—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Op. revenue	5,094,017	4,945,391	4,171,315
Op. expenses	3,523,200	3,418,510	2,845,606
Net op. revenue.	1,570,817	1,526,881	1,325,709
Taxes	229,561	225,279	192,244
Op. income	1,341,256	1,301,602	1,133,465
Other income	103,429	136,345	135,855
Total income	1,444,676	1,437,947	1,269,300
Int. on funded debt	1,368,792	1,360,010	1,366,259
Net income	75,884	77,937	*96,959
Pf. dividends	.....	100,000	200,000
Surplus	75,884	*22,063	*296,959
*Deficit.			

SOUTHERN PACIFIC report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for October—

	1911.	1910.	Decrease.
Mileage	6,184.39	6,193.37	8.98
Freight rev.	5,258,764	5,410,044	151,276
Passenger rev.	2,538,620	2,700,194	131,574
Other tran. rev.	469,914	466,796	*3,117
Non-tran. rev.	76,852	78,832	1,980
Total op. rev.	8,374,152	8,655,866	281,713
Maint. way and structure	753,156	970,587	217,430
Maint. of equip.	784,944	1,080,415	295,471
Traffic exp	172,246	155,536	*16,679
Tran. exp	2,295,082	2,214,063	*81,019
General exp	193,238	221,986	28,748
Total op. exp.	4,198,668	4,642,619	443,951
Net op. rev.	4,175,484	4,013,246	*162,237
Out. op. (net)	61,099	38,674	*22,424
Total net rev.	4,236,583	4,051,921	*184,661
Taxes	801,143	775,054	*26,089
Op. income	3,035,439	3,776,867	*158,572
July 1 to Oct. 31:			
Freight rev	18,731,636	19,550,980	819,344
Passenger rev.	11,134,497	11,587,223	452,725
Other tran. rev.	1,837,654	1,884,995	47,341
Non-tran. rev.	320,168	295,955	*24,212
Total op. rev.	32,023,956	33,319,154	1,295,198
Maint. way and structure	3,710,446	3,835,865	125,418
Maint. of equip.	3,333,656	4,106,480	772,824
Traffic exp	707,456	661,277	*46,158
Tran. exp	8,577,172	8,446,998	*130,174
General exp	897,881	807,475	89,592
Total op. exp.	17,136,593	17,948,097	811,504
Net op. rev.	14,887,363	15,371,057	483,694
Out. op. (net)	102,581	176,204	73,623
Total net rev.	14,989,944	15,547,262	557,317
Taxes	1,204,576	1,100,215	*104,361
Op. income	13,785,367	14,447,046	661,678
*Increase.			

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY for October—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Av. mileage	1,372	1,372	1,372
Gross	784,921	965,136	1,024,095
Exp. and tax.	659,956	690,039	781,621
Net	124,965	275,097	242,073
4 mos. gross	3,108,361	3,148,037	3,174,137
Exp. and tax.	2,591,782	2,704,921	2,941,388
4 mos. net	516,579	443,116	232,749
*Deficit.			

Miscellaneous Earnings.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO. estimated earnings for the quarter ended Dec. 31, compared with the actual figures for the same period of 1910 and 1909—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Net rev.	2,460,200	1,760,809	1,747,200
Bond int.	434,200	433,063	433,063
Balance	2,026,000	1,327,746	1,314,137
Dividends	747,910	747,802	747,639
Surplus	1,278,090	579,944	566,498

Profit and loss surplus as of Dec. 31, 1911, partly estimated, $12,549,310.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO. actual figures for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Net rev.	2,338,936	1,941,066	1,929,275
Bond int.	434,165	433 062	433,062
Balance	1,904,771	1,508,004	1,496,213
Dividends	747,906	747,770	747,492
Surplus	1,156,865	760,234	748,721

Earnings, partly estimated, for the six months ended Dec. 31:

Net rev.	4,799,136	3,701,875	3,676,475
Bond int.	868,365	866,125	866,125
Balance	3,930,771	2,835,750	2,810,350
Dividends	1,495,816	1,495,672	1,495,131
Surplus	2,434,955	1,340,178	1,315,219

ROCK ISLAND BONDS.

A Block of $3,500,000 Offered at 89¾ and Interest.

Harris, Forbes & Co. are offering at 89¾ and interest the unsold portion of a block of $3,500,000 Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific first and refunding mortgage 4 per cent. bonds. These bonds are part of an issue limited to $163,000,000, of which there have now been issued $94,942,000. Of the remaining $68,058,000 authorized, $48,713,000 can only be issued against underlying bonds, $15,500,000 to pay for 75 per cent. of the purchase price of bonds of other companies, and the remaining $5,845,000 for improvements and acquisitions of other properties. These bonds were sold by the railroad to Speyer & Co. and resold by the bankers to Harris, Forbes & Co.

IRON SITUATION IMPROVES.

Trade Authorities Expect a Further Advance in Prices.

Improvement in the iron and steel situation is the keynote of the comment made this week by the trade authorities, and further advances in prices are talked of. The Iron Age says:

The surprising statement of the Steel Corporation showing 447,000 tons increase in November in its unfilled orders for finished and semi-finished steel has added to the favorable sentiment which has gained ground in the past two weeks.

In wire an advance of $1 a ton made by the American Steel and Wire Company, effective Monday, is now general. Important sheet producers have put up their prices $2 a ton, or to 1.90c., for No. 28 black sheets, and 2.90c. for galvanized. In bars leading mills are now holding for 1.15c. as minimum, both for prompt shipment and for quarter of 1912.

Since the beginning of the month the Steel Corporation's bookings have been at a much greater rate than in November, considerably exceeding 50,000 tons a day.

The second half of December will show no great expansion in operations, owing to the holidays, but at the opening of the year several steel companies will start up plants now idle. After Jan. 1 the Steel Corporation will have between 85 and 90 per cent. of its steel capacity active.

The advance in wire products to $1.55 for nails and $1.35 for fencing wire still leaves them $3 a ton below the basis of last January. At the recent $1.50 price for wire nails no heavy business was done, though that represented the lowest point since early 1899. A further advance in wire is considered probable.

Railway buying has been small this past week, and in the Steel Corporation's bookings for November it amounts to only 10 per cent. Some of the larger railroad inquiries, however, are out, and there are intimations that the Pennsylvania Railroad car order will be much larger than the 20,000 originally proposed.

The Iron Trade Review says:

The trend of events continues in the right direction, and hopes of greatly increased buying by the railroads are apparently well founded. The capacity generally in operation in the Pittsburgh district has increased. In some cases, however, especially at Eastern mills, improvement is slow, and plants are being operated at only from 50 to 60 per cent. The Republic Iron and Steel Company has announced another advance of $1 a ton in steel bars to the minimum of 1.15c, Pittsburgh, and other makers have generally followed its lead. An effort is being made to get shapes and plates up to 1.35c, Pittsburgh. An announcement of interest is that the railroads have declined the request of the iron and steel makers of the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys for a reduction of freight rates. The matter may go before the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Paper for Decorating Windows Gets Lower Duty—Other Decisions.

In sustaining a protest filed by F. B. Vandegrift & Co., the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday held that uncoated paper, printed with a design for use in decorating glass or windows, is entitled to enter at the rate of 4½ cents a pound under the Tariff Act of 1909, as paper with a surface coat. Collector Loeb took the position that the merchandise is "paper hangings." Duty was accordingly exacted at the rate of 25 per cent. Judge Fischer holds that the contention is well taken and must be sustained. The Collector is reversed.

Antiques of various kinds imported by F. L. Roberts & Co. were accorded free entry by the board. They were assessed by Collector Loeb at different rates under the present tariff. Judge Waits says that the evidence establishes fully that the articles were produced more than 100 years ago. He holds that as the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury have been complied with the assessment of duty by the Collector was erroneous. The Collector is reversed.

The American Express Company was successful in securing lower duty on Manila hemp plaits. The merchandise was assessed for duty at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem, and was claimed to be dutiable at 15 or 20 per cent. Judge Howell holds that the claim for a tax of 15 per cent. is well taken and must be sustained. The Collector is reversed. It was decided that cylindrical metal containers imported by Fritzsche Brothers are usual coverings and hence free of duty.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

ADA BRANDMAN, milliner at 3,513 Broadway, has made an assignment to Benjamin B. Greller.

FRANK R. SILVIEUS, barber, at Monticello, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $3,227 and no assets.

SAMUEL COHEN of 151 Park Row, formerly a clothing dealer, has filed a petition with liabilities of $4,928 and no assets.

JOSEPH MAYER. — Schedules of Joseph Mayer, candy dealer of 108 Norfolk Street, show liabilities $2,481 and assets $850.

FREDERICK SACKETT.—A petition has been filed against Frederick Sackett, real estate operator of 245 Broadway, by these creditors: Jefferson Bank, $601, and Daniel Handler, $500. His assets are estimated at $3,000.

POND, BOWES & CARTWRIGHT COMPANY.—Schedules of the Pond, Bowes & Cartwright Company, druggists at 2,035 Broadway, show liabilities $28,843 and nominal assets of $100. Among the creditors are Charles H. Goddard, $7,500; Mrs. Howe, Long Island City, $5,000, and American Druggists' Syndicate, $4,924.

GEORGE J. ESSIG.—A petition has been filed against George J. Essig, plumber of 22 Manhattan Street, by these creditors: Federal-Huber Company, Chicago, $3,004; Kenney Manufacturing Company, $11, and J. L. Mott Iron Works, $100. The assets are $5,000.

ROSENTHAL BROTHERS.—A petition has been filed against Harry and Isidore Rosenthal, composing the firm of Rosenthal Brothers, doing business as The Vogue, haberdashers, at 1,349 and 1,597 Broadway, by these creditors: Harry Zalkin, $700; Konig & Stolz, $192, and Louis Eisenberg, $100. The assets are $4,000.

MARCUS & MIMERMAN.—A petition has been filed against Abraham Marcus and Louis Mimerman, who compose the firm of Marcus & Mimerman, manufacturers of cloaks, suits, and dresses at 192½ Delancey Street, by these creditors: Charles Kalamowitz, $238; Charles G. Reider, $176, and Tanenhaus & Olian, $131. The liabilities are $3,600 and possible assets $500.

LENOX IRON WORKS.—A petition has been filed against the Lenox Iron Works of Park Avenue and 132d Street by these creditors: Manhattan Rolling Mill, $500; Vulcan Rail and Construction Company, $150, and Henry Frank, jr., $360. Judge Hand appointed Hamilton M. Dawson receiver, and authorized him to continue business 30 days. The liabilities are over $38,000, and assets, $10,000.

SOLOMON NORMAN.—A petition has been filed against Solomon Norman, tailor of 246 Grand Street, by these creditors: S. Stein & Co., $567; Abraham David, $256, and Waterhouse, Resher & Co., $191. The liabilities are $3,200, and assets less than $1,000. Judge Hand appointed George R. Allen as custodian without power to administer, with a bond of $500.

WORONOFF & EDSON.—A petition has been filed against David Woronoff and Bernard Edson, who compose the firm of Woronoff & Edson, fur manufacturers, at 80 University Place, by Henry H. Silver, attorney for these creditors: Herman A. Fenning, $500; Paul Silver, $413, and Norris Pragoff, $499. Mr. Silver says that the liabilities are about $60,000, and assets from $6,000 to $10,000.

BELLECLAIRE HOTEL COMPANY.—Two petitions were filed at the same time yesterday against the Belleclaire Hotel Company, which conducted the Belleclaire Hotel at 2,178 Broadway. One of the petitions was filed by these creditors: A. Lester Heyer, $744; Kahn & Clark, $712, and Wallace & Thomson, $1,825. The other was filed by these creditors: B. Salomon & Sons, $668; Saul Salomon, $150, and Jacob Goldsmith, $150. The liabilities are said to be $25,000, and assets about $10,000.

SIMON EPSTEIN & SONS.—A petition has been filed against Samuel J. and Morris Epstein who comprise the firm of Simon Epstein & Sons, manufacturers of waists, at 142 West Twenty-fourth Street, by these creditors: H. B. Claflin Company, $400; Corrugated Paper Products Company, $81, and Sol Siegman, $74. Judge Hand appointed a custodian of all the property without any power to manage the business or to administer until other order of the court. Liabilities are $25,000, and assets $3,000.

M. G. SAMUELS & CO.—Judge Hand yesterday gave a decision in the matter of the amended petition in bankruptcy filed Nov. 24 against M. G. Samuels & Co., wholesale dealers in hats at 16 West Third Street. Objections were made by House, Grossman & Vorhaus for the corporation against some of the allegations contained in the petition. Judge Hand has overruled the first objection as to striking out the allegation of forged notes bearing the signature of S. Gerstein, and sustained the second objection concerning a conspiracy allegation. He granted a motion to strike out of the amended petition all matter scandalous, libelous, and irrelevant.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Avallone, Constantine; Signore Vittore, Signore Sartalle, and Flomena Buffan—W. J. Mitchell, $150.
Bader, Clara—M. Tromer, $419.
Band, Jack—H. F. Bindsell et al., $184.
Barnes, William—G. Martin et al., $115.
Baron, Herman—United Waterproofing Concreting Co., $119.
Balzer, Aaron A.—A. Frank, $103.
Burnside, Helen—M. Newgold, $169.
Brodie, Nathan—I. Rosenzweig et al., $174.
Bahre, George, and Max Geise—Nassau Lumber Co., $594.
Barone, Flolemana—City of New York, costs, $110.
Bernstein, Samuel E.—I Rosenbaum, costs, $107.
Burt, John B.—Alfred Nelson Co., $617.
Cohen, Louis, (not summoned,) and Robert Altman—Commonwealth Trust Co., $399.
Castle, Rosetta H.—J. F. Boyle, $1,086.
Dunster, George C.—J. Schecker, $165.
Donovan, John H., and Max Heller—People, &c., $500.
Earnest, Stanley M.—S. J. Whelan, $1,233.
Falciglia, Joseph—J. Chein Co., costs, $139.
Friedel, Julius, administrator—P. Wagner, costs, $112.
Gurian, Harry—I. Rosenzweig et al., $216.
Hendrickson, Christiana—G. A. Austin, costs, $103.
Holstein, Albert M., and Samuel Young—S. Harris, $762.
Herrnstadt, Johanna—S. S. Cohen, $1,608.
Holden, Lawrence E.—B. E. Williams, $763.
Holleran, Leslie C.—J. Creelman et al., costs, $109.
Goldsmith, Jacob, and Richard E. Homsy—A. Kaidy and others, $106.
Clementine Realty Co., Maximillian Zipkes, and Christian Jacobs—C. M. Krakower, $269.
Guaranty Trust Co. and Robert J. Brown—W. W. Farley, $1,820.
Lincoln Trust Co. and George Drake—Same, $1,820.
Vermilye & Power, Inc.—Watson Stillman Co., $721.
United States Trust Co. of New York, administrator—M. S. Howes et al., $1,108.
Same—Same, $140.
Lachman, Hirsch & Co.—H. Friedlander, $169.
Independent Improvement Co. and Ralph E. Hubbell—J. Nathaker, $229.
City of New York—J. W. Cooney, $340.
Andrew E. Foye Co.—A. C. Smith, $192.
John McClave Co.—R. T. Jones et al., $602.
Zipkes Construction Co., Henry Zipkes, (not summoned,) and Maximilian Zipkes—Tompkins Kiel Marble Co., $458.
Irvine Realty Co.—Cosmopolitan Bank, $2,563.
John McClave Co.—E. B. Hamilton et al., $297.
Nevelson Goldberg Realty Co.—J. Lebenstein, $1,453.
Marine Journal Co.—L. H. Everhart, $1,186.
James S. Wemyss Co. and James S. Wemyss—Curtis-Blaisdell Co., $1,003.
B. F. Sturtevant Co.—City of New York, costs, $127.
C. S. Goss & Co.—C. S. Goss, $642.
Physioc Press—Dill & Collins Co., $222.
City of New York—I. Jetter, $375.
Marchesini Bros. Inc.—W. G. Langdon, $586.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Morris, Monson—Spratt's Patent American, Ltd., June 21, 1910, $166.
Same—J. F. Cutting et al., Dec. 1, 1910, $494.
Farrell, Catherine—D. C. Dominick, Dec. 16, 1910, $1,116.
Gamlein, Wm. K.—H. Herzog, Dec. 14, 1910, $133.
Schnurmacher, Marcus—Illinois Surety Co., Dec. 2, 1911, $329.
Same—Same, Nov. 6, 1911, $244.
Toporizer, Andreas—W. Felber, Dec. 20, 1909, $264.
Hoage, Dr. Ivison—S. L. Kaye, June 21, 1909, $115.
Stratton, Wm. D.—W. M. Cohen, Nov. 17, 1910, $3,208.
Stillman, Paul R., and Geo. S. Fulton—Dover Trust Co., Dec. 17, 1910, $395.
McStravick, Patrick—H. Spear et al., Dec. 29, 1909, $176.
Stiner, Oscar—Dufor Garage Co., Dec. 4, 1911, $545.
Rosendorf, Samuel—D. Kratenstein, Dec. 18, 1908, $949.
Hertell, Frank—B. Glasser et al., Nov. 16, 1911, $304.
Reiss, Edw. S.—F. Dennis, Oct. 20, 1906, $190.
Buckley, Leander J.—A. A. Hasell, Sept. 6, 1910, $5,304.
Altschuler, Simon J.—H. Gottlieb, May 18, 1910, released, $4,604.
Lantry, Francis C.—C. J. Mooney, Feb. 8, 1911, $208.
Fox, Chas. W.—H. C. Collins et al., Nov. 14, 1898, $693.
Albee, Reed A.—I. Lasarow, Oct. 24, 1911, $120.
Stanley S. De Novens Co.—Union Construction and Waterproofing Co., Nov. 25, 1911, $464.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Capt. J. A. Wagner, Quartermaster, will visit Egg Harbor, N. J., on official business.

First Lieut. H. O. Olson, Eighteenth Infantry, from treatment Letterman General Hospital to proper station.

First Lieut. C. H. Halliday, Medical Reserve Corps, from Fort Freemont, S. C., to Fort Brady, Mich.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral R. Wainwright, to duty as member the General Board.

Rear Admiral C. E. Vreeland, to duty as aid for operations.

Ensign R. E. Rogers, from Des Moines to the Hannibal.

Ensign H. P. Le Clair, to the Birmingham.

Ensign S. Danenhower, resignation accepted.

Ensign R. S. Young, to the Asiatic Station.

Passed Assistant Payma

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sale of Old Kip Residence Establishes Record Price for Fifth Avenue Property—Syndicate Secures Option On Sheepshead Bay Track—Bronx and Suburban Deals.

The realty market was in an active state yesterday. Among the various deals which gave a tone of solidity to the market was the sale of the old Dr. Kip residence, at 448 Fifth Avenue, a plot 33 by 75 feet on the west side of the avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Streets. It was sold for the Kip estate by Tucker, Speyers & Co., to F. V. and J. H. Burton, for about $700,000, a price which establishes a new high record for inside Fifth Avenue lots, averaging $193 a square foot. The rumor that the Burtons had sold their big frontage on Fifth Avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets, was denied by the owners, who stated that it was not on the market at any terms.

The removal of the restrictions on the parish house of All Souls' Church, which occupies a large plot on the southeast corner of Fourth Avenue and Twentieth Street, in the heart of the new Fourth Avenue loft district, indicates that negotiations will doubtless be concluded at an early date for its transfer and improvement with a commercial building.

The uptown removal of large wholesale concerns was further illustrated by the rumor that a long lease was about to be taken by a lace firm on the corner portion of the old Hoffman House, 55.5 feet on Broadway at the southwest corner of Twenty-fifth Street. The property is owned by Elbridge T. Gerry, and was abandoned for hotel purposes some time ago.

The famous Sheepshead Bay race track at Coney Island is evidently doomed to be cut up into building lots in the near future. A syndicate of capitalists, it was reported, has obtained an option on the fine property, consisting of about 430 acres, for $3,000,000, with the intention of making a great seashore and suburban development.

Investor Buys Lot in Leather District.

An investor has purchased from Henry Leerburger the old five-story building on the northeast corner of Beekman and Gold Streets. The building, which is known as 60 Beekman Street, covers a lot 23.2 by 58.5. William H. Whiting & Co. were the brokers.

Hoffman House Wing Leased.

The Hoffman House property, located on the southwest corner of Broadway and Twenty-fifth Street, containing about 21,000 square feet, being 55.5 feet on Broadway, 217 feet on Twenty-fifth Street, and running through to Twenty-fourth Street, has been leased by Louise M. Gerry, through the Cruikshank Company, for a term of years, to Messrs. Einstein, Wolff & Co., a lace and handkerchief house now located at 443 and 445 Broadway.

A twelve-story fireproof building will be erected on this plot under plans prepared by John B. Snook's Sons, architects, and be ready for occupancy during the latter part of the year 1912.

The building will have nine elevators and entrances on Broadway, Twenty-fifth Street, and Twenty-fourth Street. A large part of the building will be occupied by the lessees, and the balance of the building will be rented in lofts.

This portion of the old Hoffman House has been vacant for over a year.

Private Dwellings in Demand.

Another deal on the line of the new Lexington Avenue subway was announced yesterday by Mooyen & Marston, who sold to Daniel B. Freedman and Maurice Mandelbaum, for the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Trustees for South Church, 1,451 Lexington Avenue, a three-story dwelling on lot 15 by 95.

The property adjoins the northeast corner of Ninety-fourth Street, which was sold at auction in April to William Lustgarten for $2,300, who resold to a Mrs. Post. It will probably be improved for business purposes.

Joseph Garfinkel has purchased from Williams & Groginsky, 1,865 Amsterdam Avenue, a three-story dwelling, on lot 19.6 by 100, 41.5 feet north of 152d Street. The sellers purchased the property at auction last week for $13,450.

The four-story bronwstone dwelling, 34 West Seventy-sixth Street, on a lot 19 by 85.8, has been sold by Pease & Elliman for Irving M. Diltenhoeffer, as Trustee.

Bronx.

The Unico Realty Company has sold to a builder for immediate improvement with two and four-story apartments, a plot 75 by 100, on the west side of Minford Place, 275 feet north of 172d Street. B. Morris negotiated the sale.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., have sold for C. Werner, four lots on the west side of Carpenter Avenue, 150 feet north of 240th Street, Wakefield.

An investor has purchased from Eberhardt & Podgur, builders, two new apartment houses, 859 to 863 Southern Boulevard, on plot 85 by 100, 75 feet south of Tiffany Street. In part payment the buyers gave a plot of lots located on Boscobel Avenue, facing Washington Bridge Plaza.

This completes the sale of a row of four similar buildings erected by the same builders at this point. The aggregate amount involved in this transaction was $125,000. The Brande Paper Company negotiated the trade.

Platt & Albert have sold for Leo Robinson the entire block front on 178th Street, between Prospect and Mapes Avenues, 285 feet on the street, by 47 feet on the east side of Prospect Avenue, by 47 feet on Mapes Avenue, to a speculator.

S. Trimmer & Co., coal dealers, have purchased from August Belmont the plot fronting 275 feet on Exterior Street and 225 feet on Walton Avenue, with a depth 177.5 feet and about 150 feet north of 138th Street. Williamson & Bryan were the brokers.

Restrictions Removed.

The restrictions in force upon the parish house of All Souls' Church, at the southeast corner of Fourth Avenue and Twentieth Street, which prevented its use for anything but dwelling purposes, have been removed by the church authorities, and the property is now to be offered for sale.

Many Big Loans Placed.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company made two loans yesterday as follows:

To the Winnie Company, a mortgage of $120,000 on the store property located on Westchester Avenue, from Tiffany to Kelly Streets. The mortgage is for three years at 5 per cent., and a two-year mortgage to the Alston Company of $50,000 on the three-story brick dwellings, located at 436, 438, and 440 West Thirty-fourth Street.

The M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company has placed the following Bronx loans: A first mortgage of $50,000 at 5 per cent. for five years on the northwest corner of Brook Avenue and 171st Street, a five-story store and apartment building, on plot 45 by 100, for the 171st Street and Brook Avenue Company; a first mortgage of $17,500 at 5½ per cent. for five years on the southwest corner of Southern Boulevard and 182d Street, on plot 78 by 89 irregular, improved with a hotel and road house for E. Blasius; a first mortgage of $45,000 at 5½ per cent. for three years on the southeast corner of Daly Avenue and 180th Street, a five-story apartment, with stores, on plot 51 by 100, for the Krabo-Ernst Realty Company; also a first mortgage of $45,000 at 5 per cent. for five years on the northwest corner of Trinity Avenue and 158th Street, a five-story apartment, with stores, on plot 47 by 100 for the Cohen & Eckman Corporation.

Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased to Ignatz Engel the entire building 38 Maiden Lane, and also to D. F. A. Weiss the building 36 Maiden Lane.

H. Albert B. Ashforth has leased to the Pratt & Lambert Company a floor in the Cameron Building, at the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, for a long term of years.

Plainfield Houses at Auction.

Joseph P. Day will offer to-day for the estate of Joseph H. Wright six two-story and attic frame dwellings, 57, 61, and 65 Woodbine Avenue, and 68, 72, and 76 Randolph Road, Plainfield, N. J. These will be sold separately; also the southeast corner of Watchung Avenue and East Fifth Street, known as 500 and 504 Watchung Avenue, and Nos. 154 and 160 East Fifth Street.

Notes.

Justice Giegerich has appointed Henry Brady receiver of the rents of premises 55 West 130th Street, pending foreclosure of the mortgage.

Thomas A. Wilson was the broker in the sale of the plot, 50 by 100, on the north side of 179th Street, 150 feet east of St. Nicholas Avenue, purchased by the city for a Carnegie library.

A regular meeting of the West Side Taxpayers' Association will be held this evening, at 267 West Thirty-fourth Street, at 8 P. M. Reports of committees will be received and matters of importance to property owners will be discussed.

The imported sale of Tower Hill, Andrew Freedman's country place at Red Bank, N. J., circulated yesterday, was denied by the owner.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

74th St, 306 to 310, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 75x102.2, three four-story tenements; also 56th St, 234 to 238, s s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 75x100.5, three five-story tenements, stores in 238; also

56th St, 239 to 245, n s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 100x100.4, four-story brick stable; also

57th St, 442, s s, 60.3 ft w of Avenue A, 18.2x90, two-story dwelling; also

204th St, 2 to 10 East, s s, 100 ft e of Jerome Av, 96.1x109.6 to Villa Av x38.1x76.1x25, five three-story tenements and stores; also

Barker Av, e s, 159.4 ft s of Union St, 50x125, Wakefield; sale of dower; withdrawn.

By Herbert L. Sherman.

178th St, 586 to 590 West, s s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 75x94.11, five-story apartment house; foreclosure; adjourned to Dec. 18.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Bank St, 108 and 110, s s, 80.9 ft w of Greenwich St, 31.3x88.5x41.10x34 to 760 Greenwich St x17.6x irregular; vacant; foreclosure; to the plaintiff, Metropolitan Savings Bank, $10,750.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures In Manhattan and the Bronx.

HERMANY AV, s s, 150 ft e of Olmstead Av, for two two-and-a-half-story frame dwellings, 20x32 each; M. F. McGrail, 2,161 Ludlow Av, owner; B. Ebeling, 1,136 Walker Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

LORILLARD PLACE, e s, 224.42 ft s of 187th St, for one five-story brick tenement, 50x88; Pierce Construction Co., (Abraham Pierce, 663 Crescent Av, President,) owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 801 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $55,000.

5TH AV, No. 1,058, for a four-story-and-basement dwelling, 69x100; J. Speyer, 257 Madison Av, owner; H. Trumbauer, 200 5th Av, architect; cost, $200,000.

7TH AV, e s, 131st to 132d St, for a one-story store and halls, 200x125; M. Jarmulowsky, 165 East Broadway, owner; O. Lewinson, 18 East 42d St, architect; cost, $15,000.

257TH ST, 40 to 46 West, for a twelve-story mercantile building, 103.6x83.9; Building and Engineering Co., 1,133 Broadway, owner; W. H. Birkmire, 1,133 Broadway, architect; cost, $400,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

RIDGE ST, 87, to three and four story stores and lofts; M. Steinberg, 3,624 Broadway, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, 7 West 22d St., architects; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 13.

With name and adress of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CANNON ST, 127, w s, 20x100; Adolf Gelb to Jennie Gelb, 127 Cannon St, (mtg $13,500,) Dec. 11; attorneys, Greenbaum & R., 200 Broadway.....$100

STANTON ST, 67, s w s, 23x50; Ray Gross to Max Gross, 61 Stanton St, Dec. 12; attorney, Isador Kollet, 170 Broadway.....$1

WATER ST, 250, n s, 69.9 ft w of Peck Slip, 15.8x81.3x15.7x87.3; Herbert H. S. Aimes, West Haven, Conn., to Virginia R. E. L. McAlpin of Gilroy, Cal., Nov. 17; attorney, James W. Monk, 58 Pine St.....$4,000

5TH ST, 542 East, s s, 20x90.6; Virginia Wood, widow and devisee of William G. Wood, to Mary E. Wood, 359 Lenox Av, ½ right, title, and interest, B. and S., and C. A. G., all liens, Dec. 13; attorney, George Haas, 119 Nassau St.....$100

7TH ST, 215 and 215½ East, 33.4x97.6, (foreclosure Dec. 8, 1911.) Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to August Ruff, 52 West 120th St, (mtg $24,000 and all liens,) Dec. 13; attorney, John C. Ruff, 140 Nassau St.....$2,500

7TH AV, w s, 58.8 ft s of 28th St, 40.11x93.6; Sanford Mortgage Co. to The 312 and 314 7th Av. Co., 30 Broad St., Dec. 12; attorneys, Stroock & S., 30 Broad St.....$100

18TH ST, 233 West, n s, 25x92; Francis O'Sullivan to Christina Boyle, 466 West 146th St, all title, quitclaim, Dec. 2; attorney, W. C. Daly, 7 Pine St.....$1

49TH ST, 251 East, n s, 18x100.5; Joseph G. Leikens to Sallie Leikens, 251 East 49th St, (mtg $9,000 and all liens,) Aug. 2; attorney, Jerome C. Lewis, 299 Broadway.....$1

71ST ST, s s, 98 ft e of Avenue A, 50x100.5; American Tobacco Co. to P. Lorillard Co., Penn St, corner Wythe St, Brooklyn, Dec. 1; attorney, W. R. Perkins, 111 5th Av.....$1

87TH ST, s s, 230 ft e of 5th Av, 76.8x100.8; Fanny Gruen to Capital Realty Construction Co., 5 Beekman St, (mtg $325,000,) Dec. 12; attorneys, Well & Mayer, 5 Beekman St..$100

121ST ST, 110 West, s s, 17.6x99.11; Ensign Realty Co. to Waring S. Platt, 551 West 172d St, (mtg $8,000,) Dec. 12; attorney, George A. Steves, 34 Pine St.....$100

151ST ST, s s, 275 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20.6 x99.11; Richard E. Weldon to Manuel J. Brazil, 2,106 7th Av, (mtg $18,000,) Dec. 12; attorney, R. E. Weldon, 300 Broadway.....$1

165TH ST, s s, 132.6 ft e of Broadway, 16x104.10; William S. Platt to Ida A. Decker, 2 Waterbury Av, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens, (mtg $6,000,) Dec. 12; attorneys, McLaughlin & R., 15 William St.....$1

189D ST, 211 West, s s, [illegible] 12th Av, each 37.6x80, 4 mtgs, each $20,000, Dec. 13, due as per bond; address, 200 Broadway.....$80,000

GOLDGEIER, Adolph, to George Hauser, 1,762 Walker Av; Gleason Av, n s, part of Lot 344, map of Unionport, Dec. 12, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.....$1,000

HURLEY-CALDWELL CONSTRUCTION CO. to Henry D. Palton, 2,470 Webster Av; Berrian Av, e s, 450 ft s of 3d St, 50x100, Dec. 11, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$5,000

JOHNSEN, Lina, to John Theall, 71 East 84th St; Mainda St, e s, 266.8 ft s of Spofford Av, 25x80.5, Dec. 12, due as per bond; attorneys, Theall & Beam, 45 Wall St.....$4,500

PETTIT, Margaret, to Jacob Taub, 1,414 Bryant Av; Manida St, S28 and S30, n e s, 50x100, prior mtg $15,000, Dec. 11, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, James A. Lynch, 22 Vesey St.$3,000

RHEINISH, Augusta, to Joseph Dowling, 446 West 47th St; Lots 223 to 226, map of 567 lots, part Trask estate, Dec. 9, due as per bond; attorneys, Miller & B., 55 Liberty St.....$1,000

SAME to Francis Isenberg, 225 West 110th St; same property, prior mtg $1,000, Dec. 9, due as per bond; attorneys same.....$500

PILLSBURY, Charles H., to Harry Heitmann, 1,240 Clay Av; Edison Av, e s, 475 ft s of Tremont Road, 50x119.4, Dec. 12, 3 years; attorney, Irving Katz, 15 Wall St.....$2,500

STUBENVOLL, Frederick, to Elvie S. Wachenheim, 507 West 113th St; Lots 82 and 83, map of Metropolitan Real Estate Association, Fordham Ridge, Dec. 13, due as per bond; attorneys, Meighan & N., 38 Park Row..$3,500

VERIO LAND CO. to A. Walker Otis, 1 West 81st St; Marion Av, e s, 150 ft n of 189th St, 50x109.2, Nov. 22, mtg $42,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Otis & O., 60 Wall St.$21,000

Recorded Leases.

With name and address of lessee.

BOWERY, 221, four lofts; Harris Schwartz and another to Lyons & Co, 85 Bowery, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1912; attorney, N. H. Lyons, 85 Bowery.....$2,200

JERSEY ST, s s, between 121 and 127 Crosby St and 284 and 286 Lafayette St, all; John S. Hawley and another to William D. May et al., firm George W. Millar Company, 10 years from Feb. 1, 1914; attorney, Isaac Fromme, 256 Broadway.....$18,000

MOTT ST, n e corner of Kenmore St, store and basement; Rosa Herrmann-Susswein to Giuseppe Badanix, 192 Mott St, 4 years from Dec. 1, 1911; address, 192 Mott St.....$2,000

WASHINGTON ST, 380, four-story building; Emma W. A. Hencken to Andrew Albigese, 380 Washington St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1913; attorneys, Holm, W. & S., 35 Nassau St.$2,400

WESTCHESTER AV, 1,750, all; Regina Keller to John Anderson, 629 East 134th St, 5 years from Aug. 1, 1912; attorneys, Bernheimer & S. P. Brew Co, 128th St and Amsterdam Av.$2,100

WEST ST, 229 and 230, basement, first, second, and third floors; Griscom-Spencer Company to Alfred Bleyer & Co., on premises, 5-12 years from March 1, 1912; attorney, Louis Steckler, 261 Broadway.....$5,500

3D AV, 1,128, all; Louisa M. Gerry to Louis Starr, 535 West 151st St, 19 7-12 years from Sept. 1, 1911; attorneys, Wells & S., 34 Nassau St.....$1,348

3D AV, 4,699 and 4,701, store, &c.; Regina Keller, individually and as executrix, to James Gaffney, 205 East 55th St, 10 years from Jan. 1, 1912; attorneys, Hirsch & E., 15 William St.....$1,500

8TH AV, 2,909 and 2,911, store and part cellar; Charles J. Smith to Phillip McCabe, 2,902 8th Av, 10 years from Jan. 1, 1912; attorneys, Bernheimer & S. P. Brew Co, 128th St and Amsterdam Av.....$1,200

102D ST, 65 East, all; Dora Michelman to Abraham Falber, 91 Willett St, 3 years from Jan. 1, 1912; attorney, A. B. Brenner, 302 Broadway.....$4,600

130TH ST, 787 East, double store; John A. Steinmetz to Frank Nebeling, 221 East Tremont Av, 5 4-12 years from Dec. 15, 1911; attorneys, Beals & N., 1 Madison Av.....$660

MECHANICS' LIENS.

AV C, 146; Morris Spergel against Grossman Investing Company, owner and contractor.....$500

AUDUBON AV, n w corner of 173d St, 100x100; Raisler Heating Company against Latham Realty Company, owner and contractor; Anthony Schworer, Jr., contractor.....$1,800

BROADWAY, 1,896; Brooklyn Foundry Company against E. R. Thomas Realty Company, owner; Lenox Iron Works, contractor..$110

BROADWAY, 3,681; Edward Schalle and others against Morris Levin, owner and contractor.....$1,275

BROADWAY, 447 and Mercer St, 24; same against Gardner Estate, Bernard Epstein, trustee, owner; Joseph Rosenzweig, contractor.....$250

CEDAR AV, w s, 886.5 ft s of 177th St, 75x82.4; Charles Izmirian against Plymtom Construction Company, owner and contractor.....$119

LEXINGTON AV, 1; Frank Steckler against Edward Corning Company, owner; R. C. Fisher Company, contractor.....$110

LAFONTAINE AV, n s, 112.6 ft e of 169th St, 87.6x100; Grossman Bros. against Weller Meeker Realty Company, owner; Solid Construction Company, contractor.....$200

LEWIS ST., s e corner of Broome St, 125.10x150; Pelham Operating Company against Milnsky Realty Company, owner and contractor; Max D. Steuer, owner.....$51

MORRIS AV, 677 and 679; John F. Mason against James A. Cunningham, owner and contractor.....$364

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 149th St, 102x173.1; U. S. Vault Light Construction Company against A. Feldman Construction Company, owner; Oltarsh Iron Works of New York, contractor.....$75

WASHINGTON AV, 1,281; Abraham Meckler against Sarah Cohen, owner; Knepper Realty Company, contractor.....$199

5TH AV, 817; Fordham Stone Renovating Company against Pentalfalfa Realty Company, owner; James F. Egan, contractor.$840

5TH AV, 853; Hyman Rosenberg against David Henry, Samuel Korn, owner; Levin & Levin Contracting Co., contractor.....$1,150

11TH ST, 342 East; David M. Oltarsh Iron Works of New York against Simon Finburg, owner; Joseph Rosenzweig, contractor....$25

77TH ST, s s, 98 ft w of Av A, 200x100; Pietrowski & Konop Co. against Open Stair Tenement Company, owner; Levin & Levin Contracting Co., contractor.....$2,800

77TH ST, 502 to 510 East; Eureka Tile Company against Open Stair Tenement Company, owner; Levin & Levin Contracting Co., contractor.....$778

77TH ST, 502 to 520 East; Lordi & Lo Resi Construction Company, against Open Stair Tenement Company, owner; Levin & Levin Construction Co., contractor.....$6,500

99TH ST, 54 and 56 West; Harry Chirlin against Navarra Realty Corporation, owner and contractor; M. Leonard Frazier, contractor.....$67

164TH ST, 453 West; Philip Levitt against Julius M. Cohen, owner and contractor..$228

169TH ST, 600 West; Robert Griffin Company against Hugh J. Lawless, owner and contractor.....$283

179TH ST, 825 West; Max Rosenthal & Son against Eight Twenty-five West One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street Company, owner; Zipkes Construction Company, contractor.....$592

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

18TH ST, 356 to 362 West; Brooklyn Vault Light Co. against Tardes Realty Co. and others, Nov. 10, 1911.....$500

223D ST, n s, 318 ft e of White Plains Av; Perillo and Shell against Morris Improvement Co. and others, Dec. 4, 1911.....$408

SAME PROPERTY; Francesco Cerbone against Morris Improvement Co. and others, Dec. 11, 1911.....$1,040

SAME PROPERTY; Cohen & Levine Construction Co. against Morris Improvement Co. and others, Nov. 29, 1911.....$1,157

LIS PENDENS.

GREENWICH ST, 625; Edwin L. Meyers against Greenwich Investing Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. G. Kremer.

4TH AV, n e corner of 31st St, 68x115; Bernardo Ruffino against Corrigan & Horman Construction Co. and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, M. B. Rich.

5TH AV, w s, 53.8 ft n of 19th St, 26x100; David C. Cook against Mary A. Franklin and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, P. S. Dean.

25TH ST, 127 to 131 West; Alfred E. Norton Co. against Hudson Mortgage Co. and others, (counter claim;) attorneys, Pressinger & Newcombe.

86TH ST, 453 East; Jessie A. May against Christian Hoffmann and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. C. Botty.

107TH ST, 205 and 207 East, two actions; Charles H. Young and others against Henry M. Mayper and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, A. Ritchie.

140TH ST, 65 and 67 West; Joshua Silverstein and others against Menno Brown and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Morrison & Schiff.

160TH ST, 785 East; Henrietta Knapp and others against Luibimor R. Mestaniz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kurzman & Frankenheimer.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorneys. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

DI CAPRIO, Rosina, Emma J. Bergman, and Clara Uhl, to Salvatore Di Caprio, 302 East 44th St; 45th St, 310-316 East, s s, 4 lots, each 26.4x100.5, 4 mtgs, each $1,000, 4 prior mtgs $11,750 each, Dec. 6, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$4,000

SAME to Same; 45th St, 306 East, s s, 26.4x100.5, prior mtg $11,750, Dec. 6, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,000

SAME to Same; 45th St, 304 East, s s, 27x100, prior mtg $11,750, Dec. 6, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,000

KANE, Bridget C., to Adam Metz, 620 West 48th St; 3d Av, 1,970, w s, 25.3x100, Dec. 12, due Jan. 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000

OSHINSKY, Kassel, to New York Life Insurance Co., 346 Broadway; Grand St, n e corner of Cannon St, 50x100, Dec. 12, 5 years; attorney, George W. Hubbell, 346 Broadway..$65,000

312 AND 314 SEVENTH AV. CO. to Sanford Mort. Co., 581 Broadway; 7th Av, 312 and 314, w s, 49.11x93.6x50.4x93.6, Dec. 12, due July 1, 1913; attorney, Max Stern, 64 Wall St.....$250,000

CUSHMAN, Mary E., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, 160 Broadway; 22d St, w s, 322.6 ft w of 8th Av, 22.6x98.9, Dec. 13, 3 years; address, 160 Broadway.....$16,000

KULOK, Morris, and another to John McL. Nash, trustee, 60 West 48th St; Allen St, 1½ and 2, n e corner of Division St, 100.1x27.5, Dec. 13, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Nash & J., 63 Wall St.....$80,000

STREET, William A., to Seaman's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St; Park Av, s e s, 73.9 ft n e of 36th St, 25x105, Dec. 13, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St.$40,000

FIORETO, Pietro, to Robert Graves et al., trustee, 7 West 51st St; Worth St, 192, 17.8x—, Dec. 11, 5 years; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St.....$14,000

AHERN, Mary E., to Mary E. Brady, 371 West 23d St; 18th St, 340 West, 20x92, (prior mtg $15,000,) Dec. 11, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, John H. Schmid, 44 Court St, Brooklyn.....$1,500

MOYNIHAN, Abraham W., to Lambert S. Quackenbush, 78 East 96th St, trustee for Herman B. Laufer; 7th St, s s, 104.9 ft w of Lewis St, 22x90.10, Dec. 13, due as per bond; address, 78 East 96th St.....$5,000

CORRIGAN, Patrick, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; 30th St, n s, 230 ft w of 2d Av, 20x98.9, Dec. 13, 1 year; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.....$5,000

HARRIS, Henrietta, to Henry Harris, 320 East 74th St; 13th St, 635 East, 27x103.3, (prior mtg $18,500,) Nov. 30, due as per bond; attorneys, Cohen Bros., 64 Wall St.....$3,000

G. ZINGALES CO. to Anthony Mancuso, 315 East 107th St; Crotona Av, 2,154, e s, 40.9x101.4, prior mtg $26,000, due as per bond.$6,000

Bronx.

AMABILE, Alida, and Teresa Lauritano to Johanna Zuleger, 336 Beekman Av; Park Av, s e corner of 185th St, 25x100, prior mtg $22,000, Dec. 12, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Louis A. Steyn, 50 Crotona Parkway.....$5,000

EDWARD MULLER BUILDING CO. to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway; Honeywell Av, e s, 35.1 ft n of 180th St, 4 lots,

BUILDING MATERIAL.

CUTLOW IRON WORKS

STEEL SHAPES, all sizes, for sale; immediate delivery; prices below market. CORNELL IRON WORKS, 26th St. and 11th Ave.

SERVICE AND QUALITY
THE GEORGE A. JUST CO.
STEEL CONSTRUCTION
LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.
'PHONE 3751 HUNTERSPOINT.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Wm. A. White & Sons
Real Estate Management Rentals Sales
62 Cedar Street

J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO
Manager of Estates
Brokers, Appraisers,
105 West 40th St., nr. B'way. Tel. 876 Bryant.
J. Romaine Brown. A. P. W. Kinnan.

West Side.

TO BUILDERS!
Vacant corner, Riverside Drive. Most attractive building site on Drive. For sale or long lease. Address N 49 Times.

All kinds properties, sale, exchange, lease, dealt with; call or write wants and offers. Cyrille Carreau, agent, 796 6th Av., (45th.)

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HENRY MEYER BUILDING CO
Offer FOR SALE OR RENT to select families their ONE-FAMILY LIME and BROWNSTONE houses in the finest section of FLATBUSH; 8 rooms and bath; LAUNDRY in cellar. Here we have every imaginable improvement, from PARQUET FLOORS to SHOWERS, ELECTRIC LIGHTED and BURGLAR PROOF DOORS. Street asphalted. This is positively the best proposition in the city and should warrant your inspection. RENT ONLY $50 per month.
OFFICE AT THE BUILDINGS, corner Avenue D and E, 25th St. Flatbush. Nostrand, Rogers and Flatbush Av. trolleys.

FOR THE HOMESEEKER.

AN IDEAL HOME in the Park Section of Brooklyn, 30 minutes from N. Y. City Hall; 5c. fare; $100 DOWN, BALANCE SAME AS RENT; a perfect house, finely finished, handsomely decorated, pleasant surroundings, on a beautiful boulevard, built of brick and stone; 7 rooms, tiled bath and vestibule, parquet floors, hardwood trim; water, sewer, gas, electricity; large plazas; on the line of the new Subway and one block from express station; certain of rapid increase in valuation. Send for particulars and inspect the property at once. Box M 166 Times.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Prospect Av. plot, 50x144; three-family house, improvements; near 165th St.; convenient to three Subway stations. Terms and mortgage to suit. Great bargain. Must sell. K 111 Times.

175th St. East, Near Westchester Av.—Seven lots, 25x100; subway now building; will divide; $400 each. Fleming, 24 East 21st St.

175th St. East, Near Westchester Av.—10 lots, 25x100; subway now building; will divide; $400 each. Gosford, 24 East 21st St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

5-Acre Farm
South Shore, Long Island, Near Depot, $450
A place where you can make a living
Raising Chickens—Raising Vegetables
Can make $1,000 a Year
These Easy Terms $5 First Payment Monthly Payment 5 Years' Time
2,500 people live there and doing well.
Centre Moriches
1½ Hours Out. Cheap Carfare.
Long Island's Popular Summer Place.
BATHING, BOATING, FISHING.
Write for Tickets, Lithograph Maps.
W. H. Moffitt Realty Co.,
34th St. and Madison Ave.

Moderate-sized country place right on private beach, near New York, located in most exclusive and beautiful section of the North Shore of Long Island. New modern house, 10 rooms, 3 baths; garage; finest water supply; electricity; can be bought at a very reasonable price for such a finished place and on extremely liberal terms.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
542 5th Ave., New York City.

GREAT HOUSE BARGAIN.
$5,950 buys a $7,500 house, thirty minutes from Herald Square or Battery. Ninety trains a day, trolleys. A refined colony of high-class people. Private residence park, near depot, main line. Gas, electricity, sidewalks, curbs, large plot, hardwood trim, large veranda and sleeping porch. Good closets. Easy terms. Will rent and apply rental on purchase. Call, write, or 'phone N. E. Freeman, Room 804, 150 Nassau St. 'Phone 4070 Beekman.

WATERFRONT PLOTS $50 ONLY
above cash, balance to suit, buys 3 plots, all improvements, 225 feet waterfront, on Great South Bay, short distance to station and trolley, 47 minutes from New York; act quick; must sell this week. Owner, 37 Times.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

DAINTY COTTAGE
Price $4,250; small cash payment, balance as rent; Summer and Winter home; healthful mountain air; 750 feet elevation, beautiful chain of lakes; contains 7 rooms, tiled bath, porches, half-acre of shaded land; near railroad station, less than one hour from Broadway. Write for picture and floor plans. Address Bargain, P. O. Box 527, N. Y. City.

5, 10, 20 and 40 ACRE TRACTS
of good productive fruit and vegetable land with a perfect title for sale in the mild, delightful climate of beautiful Southern New Jersey; price $25 per acre, worth $100. Easy terms if desired. Dept. 6, American Land Co., Metropolitan Building.

STOCKED FARM 279 ACRES
$34 an acre, includes 13 cows, bull, 6 horses, poultry, farm machinery; one of N. J.'s most fertile farms, on Musconetcong River; 2 hours out on Lackawanna; good house; 8 outbuildings. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

BUNGALOW SITES
In the famous Jersey pines; boating, fishing; large Summer resort; $30 up; easy terms. R. Fuller Company, 99 Nassau St.

ACRES Near Lackawanna station; hour out; fare 15 cents; town water; electric light. Send for unique booklet.
ACRE FARM AND HOME CO., 141 BROADWAY.

Bungalows and bungalow sites on very easy terms at Fanwood, N. J.; also large plots suitable for chicken farms; a postal card will bring you full particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Bargain.—3 acres, delightfully situated, fine view; abundance shade; house, 8 rooms, bath; barn, hennery; particulars, photographs. Quackenbush, 212 Broadway, New York.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted Tenement Houses on Lease.
I have a number of good clients who desire to lease tenement houses; good section. Will pay reasonable prices; good security. K Box 88 Times.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

$130,000 equity, six new buildings, Manhattan, Bronx, and Brooklyn; acreage, farms; some cash required; particulars. R. Geuglin, 604 West 133d St.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

INVESTORS and DEVELOPERS
Have plot fifteen acres, high and level, at station, sixteen miles from city. Putnam, 243 Times Downtown.

LARCHMONT, bungalow; 7 rooms, 2 baths; $6,250. C. Blatchly, 105 East 22d St., N. Y. C.

Bargain; $900 takes 8¼ lots at Hastings-on-Hudson. Drennan, 300 West 183d St.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

HIGH-CLASS STOCK FARM
Buildings, A1 condition, cost $80.000. 180 acres worth $100 per acre, $18,000. This $48,000 estate, in perfect condition, all within the limits of one of the prettiest towns in N. Y. State, I am authorized to close out for $20,000. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

For Sale—60-acre farm, ample buildings, sightly home, with all modern conveniences, overlooking the Penobscot River; steam and electric cars; near city and university; extensive deposits sand and gravel, with unlimited demand; auto truck delivery good for $3,000 per year. Louis Kirstein & Sons, Bangor, Maine.

COUNTRY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SEND TO COUNTRY DEPT. FOR BOOKLET FARMS COUNTRY HOMES ANY WHERE ANY PRICE
LOUIS SCHLESINGER, INC., NEWARK, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

One 2 Room and 4 Room Apartment, Furnished or Unfurnished. A la carte restaurant in building.
SCHUYLER ARMS
307 West 98th St. Phone 3964 River.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

49&51 West 23
NEAR 5TH AV. AND BROADWAY, NEW 12 STORY STORE AND LOFT, FIREPROOF, STEEL CONSTRUCTION, 50x100; FINISHED DEC. 1; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; 10,000 GALLON AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER; NO EXTRA HAZARDOUS BUSINESS; YOUR BROKER; AGENT ON PREMISES.

Fifth Ave. N. E. Corner 15th Street
Light All Four Sides | 27 Unobstructed Windows; 4 Large Electric Elevators; Lofts, 6,300 sq. ft., $5,000
Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co 10 East 45th St.,—128 Broadway or your own broker

LOFTS 2,200 sq. ft.
TO LET
414 BROADWAY,
Near Canal St.
STEAM HEAT, ELEVATOR SERVICE.
Apply to
LIPPMANN & EISMAN,
54-60 LAFAYETTE ST.,
or your own Broker.

BEAUTIFUL LIGHT CORNER LOFTS ON FIFTH AV. AND 15TH ST.; LOFT ABOUT 12,000 SQ. FT.; VERY REASONABLE RENT. INQUIRE 71 5TH AV.

LOFT 50x81, W. 25th ST. RENT $2,000 PER ANNUM.
7-story modern building, 134-136 W. 25th St., between 6th-7th Avs.; freight and passenger elevators, steam heat; liberal concessions; immediate possession. Realty & Commercial Co., owners, 50 Church St. Phone 3452 Cortlandt, or Superintendent on premises.

UNUSUAL FLOORS FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES 11 EAST 55TH ST.
Large drawing rooms, first floor, suitable for physician. Also bachelor apartments. Rooms for interior decorator or studios. Elevator. Open for inspection.

To Sublet at a Sacrifice
Bargain price, only 37 cents s

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

SUPREME COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day.

103—Paul H. Katz, appellant, v. Matthew J. Long, criminal Sheriff, &c.—Dismissed with costs.

92—Lawrence E. Sexton, as trustee, &c., appellant, v. Kersler & Co., Ltd., et al.—Argument concluded for the defendants in error.

95—R. J. Berryman, assessor, et al., appellants, v. The Board of Trustees of Whitman College.—Argued.

102—The Title Guaranty and Surety Company, plaintiff in error, v. William Francis Nichols.—Argued

96—The San Juan Light and Transit Company, plaintiff in error, v. Belen Requena.—Commenced.

99—Charles Reitler, plaintiff in error, v. William A. Harris.—Submitted.

100—The United States, plaintiff in error, v. John McMullen, et al.—Commenced.

The day calls for Dec. 14—100, 97, 103, 104, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, and 111.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 121—Wertheimer v. Batcheller Import Co. 127—Matter of Brown. 128—Davids Co. v. Davids. 129—Matter of Daly & Schaefer. 83—Reichert v. U. I. R. R. 93—Internat Merc Marine Co v. U. S. 90—Winston v. Croton Falls Const Co. 162—In re Brown. 15—Russell v Poor. 95—River & Harbor Transp Co v. Transfer No 19. 31—Van Bremen v. U. S.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Martin, J. Court opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. 60—Felmann v. Haney.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hough, J. Jury calendar. 198—Huff v. N Y, N H & H R R. 80—Orbach v. E R R. 164—Daub v. Hill Dryer Co. 30—U S v. Herbst. 44—Ippolito v. Village of Haverstraw. 78—Museum of Fine Arts v. Stannard. 36—Margusee v. Hartford F I Co. 126—Bralmann v. N Y, N H & H R R. 5—Meriden Coal M Co v. Skeele Coal Co. 193—Drabney v. Lukens I & S Co. 52—Brown v. City of N Y. 55—Kuh & Valk v. L V R R. 79—Siebeck v. Oregon Short Line. 111—O'Connor v. Westinghouse. 184—U S v. N Y & Porto Rico S S Co. 25—Rosenfeld v. Reis. 28—Hamilton v. Selig. 9—Harper v. Kalem.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Clarke, Scott, and Dowling, JJ. 292—Kraut v. Santacroce. 294—Class v. Conger Mfg Co. 295—Secor, Jr, v. Tradesmen's Natl Bank. 296—Schlein v. N Y Herald. 299—McCallum v. Dodge. 335—People v. Joseph Brooks. 205—Beck v. Standt. 226—In re West 151st St. 263—Auday v. Jester. 274—Connery v. Hecker, Jones, Jewell Milling Co. 300—Gallo v. Sileo. 301—Blyth v J M Quinby Co. 303—McConnell v. Thomas & Buckley Oper Co. 304—People v. Gold. 305—Nilsson v. Laurence.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Part 1.—Ford J.—Litigated motions. 1—Matter of Hopper. 2—Davis v. Lincoln Trust Co. 3—Lipschitz v. Berkovitz. 4—Matter of Northern Bank. 5—Doey v. Tilley. 6—Lavers v. Gross. 7—Shrady v. Suhr. 8—Schmidt v. Schmidt. 9—The Guaranty Trust Co. v. Schwartz. 10—Graham v. Davis. 11—In re Bldg & Eng Co. 12—Halduven v. Frothingham. 13—Pascal v. Pascal. 14—Baruch v. Young. 15—In re Baschner. 16—Coleman v. Ruggles-Robinson Co. 17—In re Chapuis. 18—Biele v. Nagthing. 19,20—Peoples' Surety Co. v. Leach. 21—Fairbanks, Morse & Co. v. Dieckman. 22—In re Blum. 23—Pierret v. Horde. 24—Weisenbach v. Well. 25—Jansen v. Prendergast. 26—Rosenheim v. Hermalgus Realty Co. 27—Mosler Safe Co. v. Guardian Trust Co. 27½—In re McAuliffe. 28—Trimble v. Mackenzie. 29—Johnson v. Cent Park & Co R R. 30—Makovoszky v. same. 31—Hoagan v. same. 32—Maloney v. same. 33—Hunt v. Linch. 34—Luttinger v. same. 35—Rothschild v. Kurzrok. 36—Strauss v. Dlg. 37, 38, 39—Audubon Mtge Co. v. Leichtag. 39½—Levy v. Leichtag. 40—Cohen v. Paddell. 41—In re Schiffer. 42—McGean v. Parsons. 43—Foster v. Walt. 44—Caracena v. Caracena. 45—German Sav Bank v. Hermalgus Realty Co. 46—Rosenheim v. same. 47—Burger v. French Co. 48—Zadek v. Olds, Wortman & King. 49—Peerless Pattern Co v. Pictorial Review Co. 50—Dwarkin v. Dwarkin. 51—In re Salls. Weissman Co. 52—Berndt v. Wendover Bronx Co. 53—Goldberg v. Goldberg. 54—Miller v. Miller. 55—Pringle Bros v. Phila Cos Co. 56—Roman v. Roman. 57—Sterling Park v. Manheimer. 58—Sawyer v. Sawyer. 59—In re Brown. 60—City of N Y v. Montague. 61—Pickulin v. Davis. 62—Toland v. Bracken. 63—Feuer v. Feuer. 64—Assoc Trade Press Co v. Nat 5, 10, 20 and 25 cent. magazine. 65—Miller v. Miller. 66—Rosenzweig v. Gen'l Bookbinders, &c, Union. 67, 68—Donohue v. Melvin Stable Co. 70—Merriman v. Merriman. 71—Brocaval R & H Co v. Fismer.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Davies, J. Motions. Demurrers. 344—Daily v. Bobbs-Merril Co. 330—Longworth v. East River Nat Bank. 307—Felt v. Germania Life Ins Co. Preferred causes: 3709—N Y Elec Lines Co v. Gaynor. 4156, 4157—Jackson v. Irvine Realty Co. 3865—U S Trust Co v. Donnelly. 4343—Gilmour Door Co v. Kitchen. 4357—Central Trust Co v. Hinckley. General calendar. 1956—Adams v. Adams. 3335—Goldberg v. Levine. 3360—Paisley v. Mason. 3680—Johnw v. Crane. 2606—Heil v. Melzsahl. 1661—Wilson v. Emanuel. 1538—Kessner v. Alcazar Realty Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Marcus, J.—(Criminal Term.) Trial calendar. 1—Ethel Conrad. 2—Martin Garvey.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Blanchard, J.—(Criminal Term.) 1—Edward Bloom. 2—Frederick R. Brown, (2.) 3—Mary Mase. 4—Francis E. Baker, (3.) 5—Jeremiah Hourihan. 6—Stellanas Goones. 7—Herman Cook. 8—Frankie Rosso. 9—Joseph Steinberg. 10—Giovanni Raillo. 11—Vincenzo Picchillo. 12—Joseph Johnson.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Erlanger, J. 5571—Keckeissen v. Heineman. 5144—Nineteenth Ward Bank v. Carnegie Co. 4829—Louise & Co v. Cameron. 4821—Hedges v. Deriand. 4570—Fryer v. Enterprise Coal Co. 5576—Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co v. Tesla. 5634, 5635—Mayer v. Geer. 5663—Reiblich v. Waldo. 5391—Nineteenth Ward Bank v. Knabe, Jr. 5590—Alley v. Winans. 5251—Cons Agency Co v. Townsley. 3942—Sohn v. Mashbicher Cons. 5466—Ward v. Siebrecht. 5340—Seminole Dis and Dist Co v. Steinman. 5625—Bruen v. Nelles. 5711—Youngs v. Goodman.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Bijur, J. 361—Williams v. Int R T. 478—Weinstein v. same. 494—Goldstein v. Bklyn Un Elev R R. 509—O'Connor v. City Int Ry. 514—Sleeper v. Joline. 1321—Brennan v. Int R T Co. 1210—Cohen v. L I R R. 1211—Simons v. same. 269—Burnett v. B H R R. 437—Ellinan v. Linch. 512—Hoke v. Int R T Co. 579—Boline v. L I R R Ry. 595—Goldsmith v. Whitridge. 596—Israiana v. Int R T Co. 484—Farsudsky v. same. 485—Livingston v. same. 483—De Luca v. same. 342—Sprungo v. Joline. 490—McGrath v. same. 481—Ratcheson v. Int R T. 480½—Corcoran v. same. 255—Edelman v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Goff, J. 3124—Cavanagh v. Miller. 3149—Salvia v. Ockenden Brothers. 3160—Babis v. Warheit Pub Co. 3167—Leopold v. Rowe. 3182—Ferranto v. Norton. 2960—Vigharolo v. Tepfer. 2965—Gunderson v. Paul. 2704, 2989—Hess v. Katz. 3139—Lowenstein v. Goelz. 2757, 2758—Fairclough v. Hurtig & Seamon. 430—Stein v. Neisner. 3187—Korenyi v. Henry Bonnard Brass Co. 3190—Pollante v. Murand. 3191—R & S Realty Co v. Hudson Realty Co. 3192—Benigsohn v. Newcomb. 3202—Pierce v. City of N Y. 3204—Rosenberg v. Trukel. 3205—Lange v. Doelger. 3206—Fredericks v. N Y Eve Post Co. 3213—Cassel v. City of N Y. 3214—Levine v. Well. 3216—Cerfus v. Bernard. 3218—Littman v. Shewan. 3219, 3220—Deigl v. Merc Warehouse Co. 3221, 3222—Madden v. N Y & East River Ferry Co. 3225—Wasserman v. Schreimer. 3227—Brown v. Abrams. 3231—Makitoner v. Am Ice Co. 3234—Olney v. Litchfield. 3241—Dicker v. Saks. 3244—Reilly v. Healy. 3246—Mallszewski v. C A Cowen Co. 3249—Hodges v. Manheimer. 3250—Brava v. same. 3251—Rosenblatt v. Mitchell. 3252—Ervin v. Terry & Tench Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Platzek, J. 810—Adams v. Indelli. 3420—Klein v. Am Bonding Co of Baltimore. 2245—Minzesheimer v. De Mauriac. 2151—Riter Conley Mfg Co v. Snare & Triest Co. 3493—White v. Imp Prop Holding Co. 3152—Southerland v. Land. 3000—Manning v. Selig. 2693—Simpson v. Sherman Nat Bank. 4624—Jones v. Gould. 3078—Navarre Hotel Imp Co v. Am Appraisal Co. 3163—Guttag v. Kossner. 5479—Stein v. Mendez. 3359—Menard v. Superior Mfg Co. 3733—Pictorial Review Co v. Mack. 3474—Cohn v. Wendell. 3404—Mason v. Fromme. 2526—Harris v. Werthman. 3563—Imp and Mfg Human Hair Co v. Finkel. 3773—Gulonnand v. Robinson. 3795—Breck v. Brewster. 3155—Alaska Banking, &c Co v. Van Wyck. 3423—Strawson v. Macy. 3200—Lindheim v. Varick Sec Co. 3158—McCrea v. Arrowsmith. 3489—Kamalky v. Sheldon. 3807—Baker v. R S Redfield Co. 940—Russel v. Waldman. 3726—Hickin v. Dunn. 3744—Carlucci Stone Co v. Bottsfield & Dickinson Co. 896—Canavan Bros Co v. Hedden Const Co. 3468 and 3467—Technical Press v. Silverman. 5585—Farley v. Ehrlich. 5643—Same v. Dressel. 5549—Same v. Talken. 5561—Same v. Wahn. 531—Freeman v. Harmon. 5561—Lithauer v. Carnegie Trust Co. 3671—Fourteenth St Bk v. Black. 1268—Tooker v. Reynolds. 3188—Sire v. Odell.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate: Frederick Golland, Barbara Diehl, Bertha Simon, Amelia Scholermann, Jeanette Flegel, Frederick Keller, Mary E Robert, Rosanno Dunne.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Smith, J.; Part II., Donnelly, J.; Part III., Schmuck, J.; Part V., O'Dwyer, J.; Part IV., La Fetra, J.; Part VII., Finelite, J.; Part VIII., Delehanty, J.—Calendar called in Trial Term, Part III. Room at 9:45 A. M. 4974—Berman v. Interborough R T Co. 4960—Bellin v. Yulmon. 4989—Weintraub v. Becher. 5009—Newman v. Nat Surety Co. 4843—Kennedy v. Peters. 4949—Dearden v. Glendenning. 5016—Co-op Garage Co v. Marton. 5023—Calleghan v. Joline. 5028¾—Kane Co v. Thomas. 5029—Mangoni v. Joline. 5036—Lagnsner v. Whitehorn. 5037—O'Kim v. Linch. 3039—Reidy v. Wolfert. 5041—Ives v. Cahn. 5042—Weinstein v. Schrank. 5044—Mendelsberg v. Lesser. 3256—Co-op O & A Co v. Knabe. 4869—McMaster v. Well. 4892—Forrest v. Nat Hareshow Assn. 4821—Bernstein v. Joline. 4807—Yorkville Coal Co v. Walter. 3864—Safian v. Schwartz. 5055—Art Metal Works v. Cryder. 5057—Seh v. Morris. 5059—Benjamin v. Theo Starrett Co. 7226¼—Cassatt v. Arkin. 5062—Frank v. MacKellar. 5064—Domast v. N Y Nov Amuse Co. 5065—McCabe v. Faiz. 5066—Heiliger v. Ritter. 5067—Langfeld v. Meyer. 5070—Meckes v. Muller. 5071—Conhaim v. Rosenschein. 5076—Keyes v. Alcourt Realty Co. 5077—Tounele Martin Realty Co v. Adams. 5078—Berkowitz v. Joline. 5081—Gottfried v. Ratkowsky. 5085—Zinzi v. Terry & Tench Co. 5087—Lillo v. J C Rodgers Co. 5088—Tatero v. O'Rourke Eng, &c, Co.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Lynch, J. 3577—Schwartz v. Franklin. 3730—Godick v. Bass. 3765—Marks v. Margulies. 3736—Isaacs v. Moll. 3737—Cheer v. Buxbaum. 3742—Regenstreich v. Abramowitz. 3664—Aronin v. Kutchik. 3734—Security Mtg Co v. Boags. 3620—McElfatrick v. Sire. 3475—Brill v. Stark. 3507—Stark v. Sulzberger. 3752—Traitel Marble Co v. Brown Bros. 3773—Pappas v. Cameron. 3731—Wood v. Paris. 3881—Tooker Printing Co v. Morris.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Wightman v. Hough—Henry A. Friedman.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. Hall v. Sasserath—Heber Smith.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Lambert Ullo (2)—Henry S. Foster.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J. In re Walton—Manton M. Wyvell.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Henrietta Knapp v. Luibimor R. Mestranz—Jacob Katz.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J.—1371—Fielding v. Firth. 850—Gilmartin v. Gilmartin. 1351—Rosenstein v. Rosenstein. 1431—Sargent & Co v. Demarest. 1497—Maneely v. Maneely. 1498—Rosen v. Reaven. 1501—Butcher v. Fixler. 1502—Macaulay v. Finn. 1505—Ott v. Simon. 1506—Trupiano v. Trupiano. 1509—Cox v. Cox. 1511—Domschke v. Domschke. 1447—Lafrance v. Leeds. 1441—Bossert v. Le Sheu Realty Co. 1399—Hershfield v. Posner. Highest number reached on the regular call, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Maddox, J.; Part III., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Kelly, J.; Part V., Putnam, J.; Part VI., Crane, J.; Part VII., Marean, J. 2139, 2143—Rottenberg v. Nassau R R. 1003—Connolly v. same. 2735—Rumetsch v. Wanamaker. 1413—Gamo v. Bklyn El R R. 2770—Gootman v. Nassau R R. 637—Kiser v. Haan. 1625—McKinley v. B H R R. 2302—Feldman v. same. 2782—Montrose v. Baggott. 2793—Flanagan v. Hotel Walton. 2794—Eagan v. Prudential Ins Co. 2799—McElrath v. Nassau R R. 2803—Shapiro v. B H R R. 2810—Nittel v. Knipe. 2815—Condon v. B H R R. 4940—Murciano v. Catalano. 5021—Swenson v. Otis Elevator Co. 4663—Pistreich v. Hasbrouck Piano Co. 1290—Morris v. Heatter. 1345—Herman v. Krajewski Pesant Co. 2098—Sandak v. B H R R. 1271—Wafrofski v. Am Ice Co. 2515—Guiler v. C I & B R R. 2646, 2647—Fay v. Nassau R R. 1511—Wallis v. B, Q Co. & Sub R R. 5844—Stern v. Owens. 5834—Katz v. Felice. 2279, 2280—Dyke v. Nassau R R. 2418—Blum v. Elder. 2819—Levison v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 2823—Blessington v. City of N Y. 2825—Collins v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 2826—Dieckman v. C I & B R R.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 2827—McFarland v. Duryee. 2844—Reilly v. Abraham et al. 1481—Henningham v. Gartenberg. 2846—Bent v. Brower et al. 2851—Antich v. Bartlett-Hayward Co. 2853—Dushkind v. Goldfogle. 2854—Dean v. City of N Y. 2855—Kevel v. same. 2860—Cece v. Staats. 2861—Burns v. Culp. 2866—Gibbons v. L I R R. 2869—Stobel v. Auer & Sons. 2871—Heines v. Nassau R R. 2874, 2875—Merwede v. Jentzen. 2876—Kronman v. Nelson & Son and B H R R. 2879—Frank v. Brooklyn El R R. 2626—Zimmer v. City of N Y. 1518—Bydel v. Cornman et al. 1121—Whittelshoefer v. Brooklyn El R R. 2882—Horowitz v. Brody Bldg Co. 2883—Farrell v. Fox. 2884—Riley v. American Can Co. 2885, 3166—Murcott v. Nassau R R. 2886—Halvorsen v. Brooklyn El R R. 2887—McCannie v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 2888—Clarke v. B H R R. 2889—Sonenfeld v. Central Park & East River R R. 2890—McMurray v. Gibb et al. 2892—Tuozzo v. Jackson. 2897—Bessler v. Excelsior Brewery. 2898—Dietrich v. Bergas Plumbers Supply Co. 2899—Carli v. C I & B R R. 2900—Seller v. same. 2902—Volck v. Reiss Co. 2903—Parke v. City of N Y. 2904—Polstein v. Mooney. 2906—Mahancauk v. Price. 2907—McKay v. Miller. 2908—Pankey v. B H R R. 2909—Bloch v. Oppenheim. Highest number reached on regular call, 2909.

COUNTY COURT—Part III., Niemann, J.; Part IV., Ferris, J.—1132—Bassett v. Hurting. 1194—Schien v. Saunders. 1106—Scully v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 1219—Friedman v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 1241—Simmons v. Rogow. 1245—Blake v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 1247—Tuzzo v. Scala. 1273—Schwartz v. McNulty. 1274—Carver v. Chatterton. 1275—Zagorin v. Schiff. 1276—Robinson v. Schwack. 1277—Antes v. The Egyptian Monolithic Stone Co. 1278—Ayres v. Milliken. 1279—Gutrie v. N Y Laundry Co. 1280—Lundman v. Nassau Electric R R Co.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 1158—Silverman v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 1281—Glasser v. Bloom. 1282—MacLean v. Graham. 1292—Berman v. Koschel. 1293—Jaeger v. Pendleton. 1296—Fay v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 1298—Schiff v. Brooklyn, Queens Co & Sub R R Co. 1299—Helfand v. Kadin. 1300—Doesch v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 1306—Barrett v. Sherman. 1307—Friedman v. Altrug. 1308—American Luxfer Prism Co of Illinois v. McMurray. 1310—Rosenberg v. Bindle. 1311—Bader v. Deininger. 1312—Russell v. Chew.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Tompkins, J. 29½—Gulosh v. Jakubok. 178—Travers v. Knauff, Gironda v. New Rochelle Trust Co. 596—Buckley v. Northern Westchester Lighting Co. 44—Vignoni v. James McCaffery Co. 327—Merredick v. Merritt and Gilbert Construction Co. 56—Ryan v. N Y & Westchester Townsite Co. 181—Purchia v. German Real Estate Co. 524—Oglesby v. Canneen. 184—Bepp v. Morris, Inc. 187—Goldman v. Verlangieri. 167—Davis Confectionery Co v. Rochester German Ins Co. 180—Morrow v. City of New Rochelle.

The following causes if answered ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call. 183—Wood v. Collin. 184—Hicks v. Hearn. 189—Hicks v. Hearn. 190—Sherwood v. Palmer. 191—Otranto v. Montilione. 192—Schmitt v. Spinell. 194—Irvine v. Fowler. 195—Cunneon v. City of New Rochelle. 196—Moos v. Schoenberg. 197—Shaeffel v. Hastings. 198—Shea v. Wernbugh Paper Co. 201—Green v. Brady. 202—McCord v. Tompkins. 203—Kinderwater v. Interborough Taxicab Co. 204—Mulcahey v. Federal Sugar Refining Co. 205—Swording v. O'Brien. 9—Bullock v. N Y C & H R R Co. 149—McConville v. Stinard. 393—Kelly v. Bruce. 461—Dolen v. Town of Somers, O'Connor v. N Y C & H R R Co. Highest number reached, 205.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Aspinall, J.; Part II., Scudder, J. 195—Kerler v. Nassau Elec R R. 453—O'Keefe v. Interborough R T Co. 338—McHale, an infant, v. Queal. 178—Meehan v. Bloomingdale. 464—Matthay v. Sandblom Iron Works, Inc. 370—Flaherty v. The Onward Const Co. 402—Kiefer v. Metropolitan Jockey Club. 463—Same v. same. 858, 859—Thompson et al. v. Peterson et al. 452—O'Donnell v. L I R R. 440—Marine v. Fuller Co and ano. 291—Songalo v. Callaghan and ano.

No reserve calendar will be called until further notice. Cases will be placed on the ready calendar each day from the reserve calendar of Dec. 4, 1911. Highest number reached on regular call, 470.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3314—People v. Samuel Levy. 3353—Same v. Raffaelo Allocco. 3308—Same v. Elizabeth Yanke levs. 3412—Same v. Donato De Rose. 3341—Same v. Ellwood H. Brown.

POLICE AND FIRE TRANSFERS.

Police Department

Pensions on Surgeons' Certificate: Lieut. Edward J. Harrington 35th Precinct, at $1,125 per annum, appointed Oct. 5, 1893. Sergeants—Joseph Schick, 23d Precinct, at $825 per annum, appointed March 8, 1893; John Whitworth, 168th Precinct, $875, Feb. 11, 1891; John J. McGreevy, 290th Precinct, $875, Nov. 11, 1891. Patrolmen—Livingston Hunt, 17th Precinct, at $700 per annum, appointed March 7, 1885; John O'Neil, 65th Precinct, $700, Oct. 16, 1886; Charles Delmage, 80th Precinct, $700, Nov. 18, 1891; James Wall, 81st Precinct, $700, May 20, 1890; Martin Ryan, 145th Precinct, $825, June 23, 1894; Lawrence Growney, 146th Precinct, $700, Jan. 2, 1891; Jeremiah Toomey, 152d Precinct, $700, March 6, 1891; Francis P. Ryan, 168th Precinct, $700, Feb. 27, 1884; Frank H. Johnson, 168th Precinct, $700, Nov. 19, 1891; William H. Allen, 276th Precinct, $490, Dec. 21, 1897; Thomas J. Rigney, 276th Precinct, $600, March 15, 1895; Thomas J. Hand, 282d Precinct, $640, Oct. 5, 1893; John J. Nehill, Traffic B, $700, Nov. 7, 1891; Philip Hefferman, Traffic C, $700, Nov. 27, 1886. Matron Helen J. Cox, 153d Precinct, $500, May 21, 1892.

Transfers: Patrolmen—J. S. Holt, 167th to 7th Precinct; M. P. Cobb, 23d Precinct to C. O. Squad; W. G. Sullivan, 30th to 40th Precinct; A. Gennerich, 40th to 30th Precinct.

Mutual Transfers.—Sergts. T. Connolly, 5th, to 35th Precinct, and Frank J. Driscoll, from 35th Precinct to 5th Precinct; Patrolmen A. Pascale, 149th, to 165th Precinct; Daniel McCarthy, 165th, to 149th.

Assignments.—Patrolmen J. S. Holt, 7th Precinct, as driver of patrol wagon; W. G. Sullivan, 40th Precinct, mounted duty; M. P. Cobb, C. O. Squad, Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, as driver.

Temporary Assignments.—Lieuts. Thomas F. McCormick, 66th Precinct, to command 171st Precinct during absence of Capt. Conboy; John J. McKeown, 68th Precinct, to command 150th Precinct during absence of Capt. Carey; Thomas J. Donohue, 169th Precinct, to command 12th Precinct during absence of Capt. Edward S. Walling; Edward J. Burns, 285th Precinct, to command 279th Precinct during absence of Capt. Walden.

Assignments Discontinued.—Sergt. J. McLoughlin, 43d Precinct, to Traffic C and motor cycle duty; Patrolmen P. H. Cosgrove, 63d Precinct, to C. O. Squad, duty in Bureau of Repairs and Supplies; W. Sheehy, 143d Precinct, to Harbor Precinct; J. F. Grady, 146th Precinct, to C. O. Squad, duty in Chief Inspector's office; J. Bannon, 159th Precinct, to Harbor Precinct; W. Hardick, Harbor Precinct, to patrol duty; R. Lombard, Harbor Precinct, to patrol duty.

Deaths.—Lieut. John Mooney, 283d Precinct, Dec. 13; Doorman Daniel Cowley, 32d Precinct, Dec. 12.

Fire Department.

Transfer—Engineer of Steamer Washington I. Slater, Engine 4, to Engine 26.

Revocation of Temporary Details—Engineers of Steamer John J. Connell, Engine 5 to Engine 39. Robert Back, Engine 26, to Engine 39.

Change of Detail—Foreman James Bridges, H. and L. 63, from Office of Relief and Life Insurance Fund to Bureau of Fire Prevention.

Harburger Takes Oath of Office.

Sheriff-elect Julius Harburger, who assumes office Jan. 1, took the oath of office yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Erlanger. Mr. Harburger served as Under Sheriff in 1903 and 1904 when Justice Erlanger was Sheriff. The Sheriff-elect also took the oath of office before County Clerk Schneider.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Filene's, W., Sons, Company, Boston, Mass.; A. C. Smith, infants', children's, girls' and juniors' dresses and coats, women's hosiery, and knit underwear; Miss Jones, kimonos and dressing sacques; J. J. Kelley, merchandise manager; Mr. Watt, suits; Mr. Koenig, coats, capes, and walking suits; 4 West Twenty-second Street.

City of Paris Cloak and Suit House, Butte, Mon.; Mr. Kahn, ready-to-wear clothing; Miss Fuller, muslin underwear; Room 700, 225 Fifth Avenue.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; M. Sternberg, millinery; 4 Washington Place.

Neustetter's, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss N. Murphy, cloaks, suits, furs, waists, and dresses; 18 West Twenty-seventh Street.

Billstein-Klopper Company, Cleveland, Ohio; N. Klopper, jewelry, combs, and novelties; M. H. Billstein, jewelry, combs, and novelties; Hotel Cadillac.

Stearns, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; C. W. Conklin, cloaks, suits, and waists; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Carley's, Des Moines, Iowa; W. Carley, dresses, (basement;) 114 Fifth Avenue.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; F. Kimball, costumes; 31 Union Square.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; J. Bell, hosiery and knit underwear; 41 Union Square.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; E. Goldman, cloaks, waists, and shawls; Miss Evans, waists; Thirty-second Street and Broadway.

Pittsburgh Dry Goods Company, Pittsburgh, Penn.; W. F. Dalzell, prints, dress goods, and ginghams; 43 Leonard Street.

Rathbun & Co., Utica, N. Y.; W. C. Rathbun, gloves, clothing, and furnishing goods; 75 Leonard Street.

Heavenreich Brothers & Co., Detroit, Mich.; A. B. Heavenreich, clothing; Hotel Longacre.

Alms & Doepke Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Bogen, cloaks, suits, and waists; 350 Broadway.

Nugent, B., & Brothers, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; M. L. Salomon, clothing; 31 Union Square.

Corbin, F. A., New Haven, Conn.; woolens; Hotel Collingwood.

Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; F. F. Baldwin, domestics; 72 Grand Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Wallace, J., & Sons, Stroudsburg, Penn.; C. D. Wallace, dry goods; The Breslin.

Bonwit, Teller & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss K. A. McCafferty, waists, cloaks, and suits; The Breslin.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; T. S. Mayer, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.

Durand, E. E., Chicago, Ill.; cloaks and suits; Hotel Broztell.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; H. Eisenberg, notions, laces, and leather goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Broztell.

Menter, Rosenbloom & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; C. J. Menter, clothing; Hoffman House.

Edson, Moore & Co., Detroit, Mich.; F. F. Hughes, domestics; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Walcott.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss R. M. Coll, millinery and hats; Broadway and Tenth Street.

Chandler & Co., Boston, Mass.; A. E. Beck, dress goods and silks; A. B. Bawn, carpets and rugs; Hotel Imperial.

Gimbel Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; E. Boehn, leather goods; Broadway and Thirty-second Street.

Gutman, Joel & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss J. Stiefel, muslin underwear and infants' wear; 79 Grand Street.

Hudson & Synington, Detroit, Mich.; R. Owen, draperies and upholstery goods; Hotel Netherland.

Gutman, Joel & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss M. Campbell, laces, dress trimmings, and veilings; 79 Grand Street.

Mittenthal, H. S. & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; S. Mittenthal, linens, laces, hosiery, gloves, and notions; Hotel York.

Rider, Wallis, Drygoods Company, Dubuque, Iowa; J. W. Harvey, notions, hosiery, and furnishing goods; 350 Broadway; Hotel Pierrepont.

Mittenthal, H. S., & Co., Dallas, Texas; S. Mittenthal, linens, laces, hosiery, gloves, notions, and furnishing goods; Hotel York.

Syracuse Hosiery and Underwear Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. J. Ryan, domestics, flannels, blankets, furnishing goods, hosiery, and underwear; Herald Square Hotel.

Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; Mrs. S. Blackhall, ladies' neckwear, and ribbons; The Breslin.

Filenes, William Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; F. W. Phillips, coats; 4 West Twenty-second Street.

Axe, B. & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; B. Hark, waists; Hotel Pierrepont.

WANTED—Lines coats, suits, and dresses, by first-class salesman, trading far West, on commission basis; no drawing. Bright, Box D., 9 West 19th St.

SALESMAN.—Fine lingerie waists wanted by well-known salesman; large cities Middle West; commission. K 118 Times.

Guide for Buyers.

1 line, 1 year, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS. A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACES. Leumann, Boesch & Weingart, 122 5th Av.

MANICURE SUPPLIES. Lustr-ite (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of the L. & S. STAMP CO., bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Dec. 14th, 1911, by order of the court, at 1 P. M., at 426 Grand St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of of furniture, rugs, crockery, glassware, silverware, showcases, lamps, pictures, safe, desks, chairs, office furniture, fixtures, &c.

WILLIAM BLAU, Receiver.

LEONARD BRONNER, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PHILIP KATZ, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Dec. 14th, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 66 Hester St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of, the above bankrupt, consisting of underwear, waists, hosiery, dry goods, fixtures, &c.

WILLIAM LESSER, Receiver.

ARCHIBALD PALMER, attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

Above sale adjourned until Thursday, Dec. 21, at same time and place.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of SOL AARONS & CO., bankrupt.—Chas Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Dec. 14, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 31 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large quantity of rolls of mattings, rugs, &c.

WILLIAM F. ALLEN, Trustee, CHARLES H. BROAS, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 15,806.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York, In Bankruptcy—In the matter of JOHN W. DUNNE, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above named bankrupt of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1911, the said John W. Dunne was duly adjudicated a bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned referee in bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver Street, City and County of New York, on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

December 13, 1910.

NO. 15,365—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAXON LAMP COMPANY, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of Sept., A. D. 1911, the said Saxon Lamp Company was duly adjudicated bankrupts and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver Street, City and County of New York, on the 27th day of Dec., A. D. 1911, at 12:00 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts and transact such other business as may properly come before said meetings.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

December 13, 1911.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LOUIE R. LEONARD, trading as LEONARD PRESS, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Louie R. Leonard, bankrupt, has filed his petition dated July 20th, 1911, praying for

Lost

80c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—On Monday, Dec. 11, a small black clasp pocketbook, containing open-face silver watch, with mark "B. C. & W.," some bills, and silver; owner had attended Bagby concert at Waldorf; left by 34th St. entrance, walked along 34th St. to Madison Av.; north on Madison Av. to 35th St. to the "Mother Goose" Tea Room; finder will please communicate with Kirby & Wood, 2 Wall St.

LOST—Package containing check of Union Trust Co., New York; two account books, receipt book, and various reports of Treasurer People's Symphony Concert of New York; between 59 Wall St. and Closter, N. J. Return to J. C. Hume, Closter, N. J., or 59 Wall St.; reward.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon between 78d St. and Kingston Av., Brooklyn, via Subway, small open-faced gold watch and chain; "G. V. S." Return to J. Jacoby, Jeweler, 189 6th Av., New York City.

LOST—Reward for return of gold watch, initials "J. A.," black ribbon fob, corner of 124th and Lenox Av., Friday night, or pawn ticket; no questions. 72 Morningside Av.

LOST.—Saturday evening in Palm Garden or at entrance, jewelled bracelet; suitable reward. Please communicate Miss Koenig, 237 7th St., city.

LOST.—Between 67th St. and Park Av., and 59th St. and 5th Av., a black lynx neckpiece. Please return to Hotel Wellington, 7th Av. and 55th St.

LOST—Fur neck piece, matinee at Park Theatre, either in lobby or inside theatre. Finder kindly return to 39 West 89th St.; liberal reward.

LOST.—In Subway, loose-leaf book, black grained leather covers; contains records of value to no one but loser. Reward. *N 84 Times

LOST—Sapphire stick pin mounted in diamonds and platinum, was in Marcus box. Finder return 321 West 86th St.; suitable reward.

LOST—Left in hansom or dropped from same, new black point fox muff. $20 reward if returned to Mrs. K., 981 Madison Av.

LOST—Reward will be given to party who took overcoat at Times Square Restaurant. 'Phone Manager 6419 Broad.

LOST—Dec. 13, lady's alligator hand bag, in McPartland & O'Flaherty's, 8th Av., or 42d St.; reward. K 124 Times.

LOST.—In Orange or Montclair, three strand coral necklace; Sunday, Dec. 10; reward. K 107 Times.

LOST—Small gold lorgnette, 58th St. and Park Av.; reward. Return to 471 Park Av.

A LIBERAL REWARD will be paid for information leading to recovery or return of gold and platinum meshbag marked inside on rim, Flora J. Shearson, Greenwich, Conn. Address N. S., P. O. Box 822, New York City.

REWARD will be furnished for silver cups won as trophies by Frank Hart and taken from 1,914 Broadway; no questions will be asked upon return of cups.

REWARD $20, no questions asked; turquoise ring with two diamonds, old setting; Monday, Dec. 12. Van Schaick, 12 East 31st St.

$10 reward for overcoat lost in Herald Square Theatre Monday night; no questions. Dr. Kelley, 200 West 72d st.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

80c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Pug dog, male, brown harness studded with nails; answers to "Pinky"; December, 1910; liberal reward. Mrs. Silicocks, 27 West 97th St.

LOST—Large Pomeranian named Sport, on Amsterdam Av. Return to G. Armann, 104 Amsterdam Av.; reward.

Found

80c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND—Man's purse containing small amount of money. Apply Lost and Found Department Times.

FOUND, Dec. 12.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. Co. Apply 137 Christopher St. Hudson Tubes. Purse, case, bracelet, spectacles, veil, belt, gloves, keys, cane, umbrella, paper designs.

FOUND, Dec. 13—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO. Apply 9 Morris St. 2D AV. "L": Satchel, card case, calendar, papers, overalls, necktpiece, wrench. 3D AV. "L": Umbrella, bank book, book, gloves, cap, overalls, violin bow, music stand, coffee, camera, cretonne, belt, eyeglasses. 6TH AV. "L": Cane, umbrella, watch, books, papers, gloves, calendar, dog collar, key, letters. 9TH AV. "L": Bag, gloves, apron, beads. SUBWAY: Box, plans, pins, fob, cuff buttons, ring, mesh bag, bag, purses, picture, cards, pattern, map, books, gloves, keys, neckpiece, muff, overalls, satin, knife, saw, fruit.

FOUND, Dec. 12.—BROOKLYN R. T. Apply 168 Montague St., Brooklyn. SURFACE AND ELEVATED—Corduroy, lace curtain, magazine, kid gloves, muffler, calendar, muffs, suitcase, bookfile, motorman's badge, slippers, key ring and keys, glove, eyeglass case, four books, powder puff box, initial "M," lace, hair nets, silk sash, notebook, school books, shirt, cardcase, sample case, overalls, fur neckpiece, boy's trousers, school bag and books, automobile glove, cups, apron, pencil sharpener, yarn, &c., collars, corset, handbags, gloves, small suitcase.

FOUND, Dec. 12—NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: ON PULLMANS: Tobacco pouch, scissors, toy violin, photograph, pair rubbers, umbrellas, rubbers. Dec. 13: Nightshirt, 2 pairs rubbers, muff, slippers, coat, bunch of keys, raincoat. LONG ISLAND DIVISION: Two packages, handbag.

FOUND, Dec. 12—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Two pairs of gloves, 3 umbrellas, pair gloves, odd glove, roll of papers, hat, keys, pocketbook, handbag; Dec. 13: Four umbrellas, hardware, muff, pair gloves.

FOUND, Dec. 12—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Bag of tools, 2 packages, umbrella, overcoat, bunch of keys, tickets, book, roll of plans.

FOUND, Dec. 12—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City, L. I.: Umbrella, box, package.

FOUND, Dec. 12—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Two umbrellas, 5 packages, book, pair gloves.

FOUND, Dec. 12—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Umbrella, single rubber, package.

Business Opportunities

80c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Wanted.—The co-operation of an active man with business and executive ability, who will take up in New York State a clean business which should net him from $5,000 to $10,000 a year; this proposition will stand the most rigid investigation; some capital required. 605 Tribune Building, by appointment only.

Wanted, $5,000 by an established and growing concern to largely increase its business; the party furnishing this capital will receive a one-half interest and an opportunity to earn a large return on his capital; strictest investigation invited. N 204 Times Downtown.

College graduate, 3 years' business experience, will invest $5,000 to $10,000 with services; desires three months' trial at nominal salary to test merits and prove own ability; interview only after full particulars. M., 203 Times Downtown.

A.—A manufacturer of stable product, well established, wants a young, active partner who can invest $500. Strict investigation invited; immediate returns. Exceptional Future, 312 Times Downtown.

LIFE INSURANCE.
If you want insurance and have ever been declined consult me; costs nothing unless policy is secured. R 263 West 125th St.

For Sale—Plant fully equipped for the manufacture of waists and dresses, including laundry with dryer; personal inspection at any time. Fisk, Clark & Flagg, 22 West 19th St.

WELL-CONNECTED SALES ENGINEER wants to meet party with capital interested in starting import, export business. L 306 Times Downtown.

Wanted—A man by an established manufacturing cloak and suit house, who has about $3,000 to invest. K 108 Times.

Agents Wanted

80c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AGENTS and managers wanted to sell accident and sickness policy; insures men and women $1 per month; will pay $60 monthly for loss of time when sick or hurt; exceptional contract to good men; salary, commission. Call 9-12 National Casualty Co., 84 William St.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A YOUNG WOMAN competent to fit ladies' garments may secure permanent position with opportunity for advancement. Apply to-morrow morning to H. G. Millard, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

A YOUNG WOMAN with good figure, 36 bust, may secure permanent position. Apply H. G. Millard, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts.

A GIRL for general housework; references required. Call Friday, 224 West 136th St.

COOK.—Good cook; must be neat and clean; about 25; Scotch or English preferred; apartment; family two; no washing; good references required; wages $30. K 114 Times.

LADIES.—Reliable home work; transferring; $1 to $4 dozen. 49 West 36th St. Trieber's.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat and accurate, for office. United States School of Secretaries, 509 5th Av.

WANTED—A young woman, sleeping at home, for care child of 6; best references required. Apply, mornings, Apartment 89, Manhattan Square Hotel, 50 West 77th St.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ADDING MACHINE salesman; experienced man only; ebst offer in market. N. 27 Times.

DESIGNER, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR—Competent to take charge workroom; must understand manufacturing; established firm; out of town; steady position. Apply before noon. M. M. Josephs, Hotel Victoria, Broadway, 27th St.

MAN to manage and work Eastern territory on guarantee and commission basis for well-known company; customers principally railroad architects and engineers; good future; state past experience and age. Replies confidential. L 315 Times Downtown.

MEN over 25, with some selling ability; those with insurance experience preferred; steady paying positions. Call or address Manager, Room 601, 277 Broadway, New York City.

SALES MANAGER and CASHIER in Broadway store; must deposit $1,000 cash security, furnish references regarding character, habits, and business ability; $25 weekly and commission; state age, experience, and nationality in first letter. Address Store, 154 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN like our proposition; 5 acres of good productive land with a perfect title for 25c per acre per week for 100 weeks. American Land Co., Metropolitan Bldg.

SALESMEN.—$3 will equip you with sample electric sidewalk advertising sign; with flasher, $4.50; sells on sight; big profits. Rex Ad-Lite Co., 156 Liberty St.

SALESMEN, — Experienced shoe salesmen wanted; must be hustlers and neat in appearance. B. M., 349 Times.

TRAVELLER, IN FINE FOREIGN WOOLLENS, WANTED WITH AN ESTABLISHED TRADE, WITH FINE MERCHANT TAILORS, TO DO THE SOUTH, SOUTHWEST, AND PACIFIC COAST. ADDRESS, IN CONFIDENCE, A. B. C., 204 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TYPEWRITER, either sex; state age and salary; under ten expected; hours 10 to 4, downtown. K 123 Times.

WANTED—Experienced subscription solicitor for progressive trade journal; list of prospects furnished and good commission; field has not been worked; splendid opening for a hustler; state experience. Address Box N 53 Times.

WANTED BY A LEADING OSTRICH MANUFACTURER, SALESMEN WHO HAVE CATERED TO THE BETTER CLASS OF TRADE. OSTRICH, 140 TIMES UPTOWN.

WANTED—BRIGHT STOCK AND ERRAND BOYS FOR WHOLESALE MILLINERY HOUSE; MUST HAVE BEST OF REFERENCES. OSTRICH, 140 TIMES UPTOWN.

WANTED—In busy office, clerk admitted; careful and having thorough knowledge of practice; salary, $15. L 319 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Bright boy for insurance office. K. 115 Times.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

SALES MANAGER.—$3,000 to $10,000; asbestos or allied lines experience.
CREDIT MAN.—$2,000-$2,500; thoroughly experienced.
CIVIL ENGINEER.—$3,600; railroad construction; foreign countries experienced.
SUPERINTENDENT.—$3,000 and living expenses; beef packing plant experience; for South America.
SUPERINTENDENT.—$1,500 and living expenses; canning plant experience, for South America.
ACCOUNTANTS.—$30-$35; several; must be competent.
STORE MANAGER.—$25; rubber tire business.
RECEIVING CLERK.—$1,200; grocery experience, for Manila, Philippine Islands.
STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; $20; female, for Jersey City.
Call in person.
National Employment Exchange (Agency),
Hudson Terminal Building,
30 Church St.

Stenographer, transcribe English into Spanish, $25.
Bookkeeper, stenographer, $14; retail store, $10.
Stenographers, female, (2,) neat, $9, $10.
Several other good positions open.
Employer's Reference Service, (Agency,) 144 West 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man for out of town; $75 monthly. Girl, American, addressing and office work. Stenographer, young lady, $10. Boy, American, run typewriter; $6. American man, represent good house; expenses advanced. Middleton's Agency, 148 West 65th St.

SALESMAN, novelty, acquainted department store business, side line. Accountant, woolens, $25. Manager, financial, $40. Stenographer, Spanish, travel, $20. Draftsman, mechanical, $20. Bookkeeper, hotel, $25. Mighill, agency, Flatiron Building.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man; $5; stenographer, young girl, $15; boy, bright, office, $6. MIDDLETON'S AGENCY, 148 W. 65th St.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers.
BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co., (Agency,)
STENOGRAPHERS. 50 Pine St. Tel. 5425 John.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 320 5th Av., Telephone 4,527 Madison Square.—Employment Agency, also cooks, waitresses for dinners, luncheons; day and accommodation help.

A.—A.—A.—Malmberg's, 115 East 26th St., oldest Swedish Agency; established 1881; select servants for private families. Formerly 352 4th Av.

BOND $1,000.—Old Dominion Agency, 88 West 134th St. Guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

COLE EMP. AGENCY, 47 Lexington Av. Tel. 8875 Madison.—Reliable help; nice trade solicited.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—Young German; understands American and German dishes; best references. Mrs. Cooper's Agency, 657 6th Av., 38th St.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORKER.—Competent young woman, 3 years' references; excellent family cook, laundress; city or country. Mrs. Cooper's Agency, 657 6th Av., 38th St.

NEAT, experienced, and reliable colored help; city, country. Instant Relief Agency. 'Phone 7288—Morningside.

SELECT COLORED HELP furnished, short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. Harlem—6370.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied, day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6916 Morn.

Pianos and Organs

25c. a line 1 time; 69c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

For Sale—Absolutely new and perfect Welte-Mignon Player piano, with records, at a sacrifice. Address L. M. Prince, 110 East 65th St.

Emerson Angelus player piano; cost $550; will take like new; sell at sacrifice. 316 West 23d St.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, girl, 16 years old; beginner; very anxious to obtain position. Address (B. G.) F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER makes and remodels; children's specialty. Alice, 126 East 12th St. 'Phone 408 Stuyvesant.

COOK.—Competent; wishes position in American family; good cook and baker; city references. Apply by letter, M. D., 248 East 58th St.

GIRL, 16 years old, desires position; knowledge of bookkeeping, typewriting, and stenography; willing worker. Address (F. L.) F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER, 33, good cook, nursing and office experience, linguist. M. A. 13, 163 East 125th St.

MASSAGE. — Swedish movements; $1 hour; ladies' residences; experienced, professional woman. Graduate, 309 West 116th St.

STENOGRAPHER, exceptional beginner, business college graduate, good education, desires position where good work will bring advancement. Mary Moore, 695 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, intelligent, egergetic young lady; good references; salary reasonable. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ambitious, capable, satisfying; excellent reference; six months' experience; $6. T., 2,197 8th Av.

STENOGRAPHER. — Bright business woman, thoroughly competent; salary $15; A1 references. M. W., 22 Park Place.

STENOGRAPHER, cultured; very rapid, architecture, publishing, literary; experience; $15, or part time. N 54 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 17; willing, patient, industrious. S., 1677 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 2868 E. N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; accurate, well educated; competent; $18. E. A., 510 West 176th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, good education, wishes position. Read, 540 West 158th St.

VACUUM CLEANING.—Carpets, rugs, and furniture by the hour or day; best references. Brodnax, 12 West 135th. 'Phone 8253—Harlem.

WANTED—Position of trust, by a young lady, ambitious to succeed; not afraid of work. K. 117 Times.

WINDOW AND HOUSE CLEANER, day, hour. Acmen, 148 West 53d. Phone 7987 Columbus.

YOUNG lady, entry bill clerk, typist; experienced in all office work. N 203 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, adjusts, and opens books, prepares certified balance sheets, executor's accounts, organizes or improves office and factory system, &c.; long experience; reasonable. Telephone 3001—Broad. Y 241 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT; examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up; makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened; balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 57 Murray St. Tel. 5988—Barclay.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, desires additional work in spare time; books opened, closed, and balanced; financial statements rendered. N 48 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 15 years' experience, to open, audit, balance, and close books; moderate charge. Geo. T. Malone, 526 53d St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ACCOUNTANT, (degree,) opens, closes, corporations, partnership, proprietorship books; single; moderate. P. O. Box 225, Madison Square.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, on request complyingly submits very reasonable estimates. Public accountant, 234 West 21st St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, invoice, order, entry clerk, (20,) well educated, good penman, experienced, rapid, accurate, reliable, conversant foreign exchange, banking, import and export business; highest references, character, ability; $15 weekly. Percy Wilson, 1,418 Cortelyou Road, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thorough accountant; 15 years' experience with large corporation; desires position; best of references; salary $30; energetic, genuine hustler. K 64 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, stenographer, 29, desires permanent connection any capacity, anywhere. Executive, M 201 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER or ASSISTANT.—Double, single entry; correspondent; three years' experience. K 119 Times.

BOY, 18, wishes position, as stock clerk; had 3 years' experience. M 202 Times Downtown.

BROKER, TELEGRAPHER AND STENOGRAPHER. L 311 TIMES, DOWNTOWN.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced; young Frenchman wishes position in good, private family; references. Charles, care of Auto Standard Renting Co., 186 East 73d St.

CHAUFFEUR, 19, wishes position, private or commercial. John Hanselmann, 404 W. 87th.

COACHMAN.—Can work around stable; not afraid of work. George Harris, 715 Lexington Av.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, 23, desires inside position offering opportunity to learn business; rapid correspondent, accurate figurer, two years' experience, credit and collection works; exceptional references. H. L., 263 West 125th St.

EUROPE.—Salesman well acquainted with British business methods, going to England on business (January), would like a few commissions; first-class references. L 310 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED CHAUFFEUR, white, married, wishes position private family; good references; city or country. A. C., 104 West 107th St. 'Phone 4600 River.

MASSEUR and Gymnast.—Young European desires few select patients; highly recommended. N52 Times.

PORTER, elevator or useful man; willing to do anything; must have work at once. William Graham, care of Eastwood, 208 East 77th St.

STENOGRAPHER, (23,) 5 years experience; reliable, accurate; desires position, with advancement; $15. L 314 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 25; expert, energetic, reliable; technical graduate; correspondent, detail man. L 264 Times Downtown.

VACUUM CLEANING.—Carpets, rugs, and furniture by the hour or day; best references. Brodnax, 12 West 135th. 'Phone 3253—Harlem.

WANTED—Lines coats, suits, and dresses, by first-class salesman, trading far West, on commission basis; no drawing. Bright, Box D., 9 West 19th St.

YOUNG MAN, 19, seeks employment with a firm that can offer an outside position; willing to start at the bottom; salary no consideration if advancement is assured; have had three (3) years of clerical experience with civic organizations; can give good reference, have a fairly good education and am very ambitious. K 116 Times.

YOUNG man, (21,) desires position, in well established dry goods house; has had 4 year's experience in one of the best-known houses in the country, as inside and traveling salesman; would like to obtain position inside until ability shown merits; outside selling; city and out of town references. N 48 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, Italian, well educated, understands little English, wishes any job in a private family while learning the language. Address A. Meloni, 270 7th Av., N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) high school education, office experience, desires position where intelligent and conscientious work are required. K 75 Times.

For Sale

80c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

The undersigned will sell this day, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 187 Grand St., Manhattan, New York City, to highest bidder, a lot of tools for goldsmith and some jewelry, property of the estate of Pasquale Pecchia, deceased. Anna Loforte, administratrix of said estate.

Beautiful Hungarian ash hand-carved marquetry grand upright electric piano with bench to match; new Peerless action; motors for either circuit; sixty rolls of music; original cost $1,400; will sacrifice at once. K 120 Times.

25 telephone booths, double sound proof oak and mahogany; also 3 directors' tables, several roll-top desks; office partitions. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St., near Subway Station.

Carseal and a pony skin coat, 52 inches long, $25-$45; also fox sets, reasonable. Mrs. Leary, 126 East 12th St.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortably furnished large, small rooms, with board; refined surroundings; references; table guests.

16TH, 20-22, 33 WEST.—Large rooms, well heated and furnished; excellent board; telephone.

4 WEST 33D ST., (Office No. 32.)—Elegant sunny rooms; private baths; delicious meals; perfectly appointed; new American plan apartment hotel will board two people in suite of parlor, bedroom, private bath, at $22 per week up; special rates; location is 30 minutes from Broadway.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $9 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting parlor, sleeping apartment, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793 Bryant.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms; table guests; first-class references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Two large rooms, table guests; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electric light; private bath; superior table; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

64TH, 164 WEST.—Comfortable single room, with breakfast, dinner, $8; large room, with piano.

68TH ST., 72-74 WEST.—Warm rooms, comfortably furnished; private baths; substantial table; telephone; references.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large, second story room; private bathroom; hot water supply; room telephone; steam heat; excellent cuisine; references exchanged.

70TH ST., 269 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; 'phone; near Subway; board optional.

72D, 131 WEST.—Attractive front room; southern exposure; private bath; table guests accommodated; references.

72D, 152 WEST.—Cultured surroundings for girls studying music, art; opera concerts; references; moderate.

72D, 159 WEST.—Large and hall rooms, suite or separately; parlor dining room; references.

73D, 136 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished, medium room; third floor; quiet, refined, surroundings; references.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly decorated three-quarter room; one or two persons; hot water; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; telephone.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Desirable, large room, with bath; also small room; excellent table; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.—Unusually attractive rooms, single, double, modern conveniences; excellent table; table guests.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Medium and hall, sunny, heated rooms; lavatory, bath; gentlemen; private family.

80TH, 128 WEST.—Newly opened, handsomely furnished, first-class house; experienced management; table guests.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Beautiful, comfortable rooms; excellent table; high-class Jewish house; table guests.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.
Two small rooms on floor with bath; suitable young men; electricity. 'Phone Schuyler 8897.

83D, 23 WEST.—Large, cheerful room, adjoining bath; desirable Jewish house; reasonable terms.

83D, 11 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; warm, homelike; Southern cooking.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms for two; private bath; exceptional table; Jewish family.

85TH ST., 101 WEST.—Large room, high-class elevator apartment; restaurant on premises. Scott.

87TH ST., 109 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large rooms; gentlemen preferred; private family; conveniences; board optional.

92D, 40 WEST.—Large room, bath; bachelors, couples; table guests; homelike; German cooking. Levy.

93D, 304 WEST.—Newly decorated, beautifully furnished double and single rooms; table a specialty.

94TH ST., 86 WEST.—Beautiful large room, suitable two; excellent cuisine; Jewish family; private house.

94TH, 144 WEST.—Sunny rooms, large and small; parlor dining; table guests; moderate; phone.

100TH ST., 257 WEST.—Handsome rooms, with or without bath; small rooms; first-class board; table guests accommodated; convenient 96th Subway.

100TH ST., (828 West End Av.)—Superior board served in attractive, private, modern home.

103D ST., 252 WEST.—Attractive, large and small rooms; baths; bachelors, couples; table guests; references.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; all conveniences; one private bath; parlor dining room; homelike cooking; refined service; references exchanged; $7 upward; table guests accommodated.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good table, good service, good company; references; reasonable; Southerners.

107TH ST., 6 WEST.—Young gentleman; small, airy light room; two meals; $6.50. Telephone King.

107TH, 230 WEST.—Delightful home to few cultured people in high-class apartment. Reed.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, with or without private bath; excellent board; table board.

123D, 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

127TH ST., 216 WEST.—Two nicely furnished single rooms for gentlemen; superior table; 'phones.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Elegant rooms, private bath; electricity; table guests; references; Phone 7217 Audubon.

142D ST., 512 WEST.—Cheerful front room, alcove, lavatory; steam; phone; excellent board optional.

467 WEST 144TH ST.
Two beautiful rooms; southerly exposure; excellent board.

145TH, 412 WEST.—Large and small rooms; refined, homelike table; reference; table boarders accommodated.

145TH, 468 WEST.—Large front room; every convenience; home table; Subway, "L" near; phone.

157TH, WEST, (Subway.)—Outside rooms; elevator apartment; excellent table; phone 203 Audubon.

WEST END AV., 764, (97th St.)—Full table board or dinner; good home cooking.

East Side.

16TH ST., 132 EAST.—Elegant large adjoining rooms; board; hot water; heat; gentlemen; references.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

21ST, 145 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Sunny front room; excellent board; reference; telephone.

80TH ST., 40 EAST, corner Madison Av.—Suite two rooms and bath; also single room; steam heat; elevator; excellent board; reasonable.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms; private baths; references. Telephone 1975—Gramercy.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient to Borough Hall Subway and ferry; steam-heated rooms; good Southern table. Telephone 1159W Main.

Board Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A LADY, convalescing, desires board; reasonable attention expected. Address, stating terms, N 55 Times.

Country Board

20c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Yonkers.

Yonkers.—Attractive rooms in home of small family, with or without board; accessible to Subway; terms reasonable; references required. Address H 816 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., ('Phone 3637.)

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; Winter rates; attractive, homelike; log fires; steam heat; easy commuting.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

9TH, 32 WEST.—Desirable well heated rooms; every convenience; quiet, private house; $4 upward.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; small room, $2; also sunny front basement.

11TH, 128 WEST.—Outside rooms in modern apartment house; elevator; bath; telephone; to gentlemen of refinement; references. Apartment 61. Unidilla.

34TH ST., 253 WEST.—The Willens; refined, clean, steam, running water; $4 up.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Clean, heated rooms, tiled bath; single, double; gentlemen; $2 upwards. Hughes.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath; running water; well heated; reference; gentlemen.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Very attractive, medium-sized, sunny rooms; gentlemen preferred; accommodations for a few table guests; excellent home table.

56TH ST., 242 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable one or two; French cuisine; table guests.

57TH ST., 864 WEST.—Large, well furnished rooms; twin beds; private baths; others; reasonable; transients.

61ST, 119 WEST.—Large and small room; newly decorated; steam heated parlor; telephone; reasonable.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—A most desirable room, attractively furnished; near bath; moderate.

66TH ST., 46 WEST.—Neatly furnished combination parlor and bedroom; heat, hot water; references. Janelschek.

68TH ST., 88 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 139 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE ROOM; BATH; PRIVATE HOUSE.

70TH ST., 273 WEST.—Two elegantly furnished, sunny rooms, adjoining bath, single, en suite, strictly private house, for gentleman desiring quiet privacy.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman only; references.

71ST, 351 WEST.—Homelike bachelor apartments; private bath; front single rooms, $4.50; Columbus 2317.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—
Large, front room; private house; references.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive large and single rooms, bath; southern exposure; subway express, "L."

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Medium-sized room; also hall room, attractively furnished; phone; references; reasonable.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished sunny front, single room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Room, private bath; electric light; parquet floor; also single room; references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; gentleman; references; reasonable.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Attractive second floor, southern exposed room; suitable for two; bath adjoining.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable, single and double rooms; every convenience; near Subway, elevated; 'phone.

80TH ST., 167 WEST.—Single; all conveniences; no other roomers; gentleman; moderate. Kilgore.

81ST, 118 WEST.—Very delightful, double and single rooms; home comforts; references exchanged.

81ST ST., 135 WEST.—Desirable large room; newly decorated, second floor; southern exposure; telephone; references.

84TH ST., 64 WEST.—Large rooms, furnished or unfurnished; running water; closet; telephone; conveniences.

84TH ST., 84 WEST.—One large second floor room in physician's house; gentleman only; reasonable to satisfactory applicant.

85TH, 106 WEST.—Fine, large rooms; running water; sunny hall room; parlor floor, physician.

90TH, 122 WEST.—Parlor bedroom connecting; steam, running water; private family. McKee.

93D ST., 27 WEST.—Large, light room, second floor; nicely furnished; running water; small room.

95TH ST., 310 WEST.—Single or connecting; all improvements; pleasant. Apartment one.

97TH ST., west of Broadway.—Select suite or single room; high-class elevator apartment; every comfort of convenience. Tel. 6780 Riverside, Apartment 1B.

97TH ST., 141 WEST.—Newly furnished house; all accommodations; back parlor, suitable physician; board optional.

101ST ST., 10 WEST.—Large rooms; $3, $2.50; ladies or gentlemen; modern. Schmitz, Apartment 34.

102D ST., 211 WEST.—Large, medium sunny outside rooms; private family; Subway; 'phone; moderate. Benedict.

103D ST., 122 WEST.—Large, light, furnished; running water; bath adjoining; Subway, "L." Apartment 4.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; attractive room, beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

111TH ST., 529 WEST.—Comfortable single room; gentleman preferred; English family of two; references. Moore.

116TH ST., 404 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; overlooking Morningside Park; telephone; elevator; Broadway Subway. Morse.

118TH ST., 405 WEST.—Attractive rooms, high-class elevator apartment; all conveniences. Apartment, 41.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; kitchen; housekeeping suite; elevator; Subway. Smith.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Furnished, two single rooms, large closets, lavatory; elevator; subway; immaculate. Doty.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Daintily furnished room; running water; suitable for a lady. Allen.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Columbia University neighborhood, half block east of Broadway; Bancroft apartments; just completed; two beautiful front rooms with kitchenette, double room with kitchenette; southern exposure; electric lights; elevators; attractive dining room; board optional.

122D ST., 520 WEST.—Comfortable, quiet room; attractive, generous board; table guests accommodated. Kerker.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Attractive rooms, newly decorated; scrupulously clean; elevator, telephone; references. Townsend.

123D ST., 439 WEST.—Homelike bachelor apartment; outside rooms, overlooking park; "L" Subway. Apartment 16.

137TH ST., 249 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; conveniences; attractive neighborhood; telephone; Subway, elevated.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite, private bath; river view; meal accommodation. Pierson.

139TH ST., 602 WEST (near Broadway.)—Handsome, sunny room; elevator; 'phone; electric; private; moderate. Romain.

140TH, 520 WEST.—Thoroughly comfortable room for gentleman; $3.50; modern private house; telephone; references.

A GENTLEMAN.—Well furnished room or suite with English family; board optional; references exchanged; telephone. M 154 Times.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 410.—Nicely furnished room for refined party; piano, telephone; reference. Fisher.

NEWLY FURNISHED.—Private family; best transportation; board optional; references. N 42 Times.

ROOM for lady, newly furnished, private, $4; very reasonable; references; corner 121st and Broadway. Telephone, evenings only, 5120 Morningside, Apartment 62.

TWO delightful rooms and bath; board optional; 2 or 3 gentlemen; private family. N 50 Times.

East Side.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) Suite 2 rooms, bathroom, by month.

28TH ST., 42 EAST.—At Subway; parlor, bedroom; bath; weekly rates, with or without board.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS; PRIVATE HOUSE; REFERENCES.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Nicely furnished room, 16 feet square, for gentlemen; $6; cleanliness; telephone; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms, large and small; gentlemen; references.

PHYSICIANS URGE DIX TO RETAIN DR. DOTY

Mass Meeting of Noted Medical Men Voice a Protest Against His Removal.

THE PORT NEEDS HIM

His 16 Years' Administration Has Been Wise, Skillful, and Remarkably Successful, His Defenders Say.

A number of the leading physicians of the city met last night at the Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street, and adopted a resolution to be sent to Gov. Dix, in protest against removing Dr. Alvah H. Doty from the post of Health Officer of the Port of New York.

It was noteworthy that in the resolution no reference whatever is made to the recent investigation conducted by Harold M. Bulger. The doctors, looking only at the scientific side of the case, analyzed the work of a Health Officer, and set forth a long list of qualifications essential for the proper guarding of New York from diseases originating at the ends of the earth and brought here by crowds of immigrants. Here is the full text of their resolution:

The undersigned physicians and citizens of the City of New York at a conference held in the interests of public health, on Dec. 13, 1911, unanimously adopted the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The effective and conservative administration of the Maritime Quarantine Service at the Port of New York is of the greatest importance to the health of the people of the City and State of New York, as well as to all the citizens of the United States; and

Whereas, The successful performance of the duties of the Health Officer of a great port like this requires that the incumbent shall be a man of wide knowledge and experience in the detection and treatment, especially of infectious diseases; that he shall be thoroughly grounded in the principles and trained in the practice of modern sanitation; that he be fully informed as to the sources of infection in other lands and in close touch with the measures in vogue in all ports of embarkation to reduce the risks from infected immigrants; that he be a man of such experience and achievements in maritime sanitation and the administration of quarantine that he will obtain the co-operation of the Health Officers of other ports in this and other countries in the control and suppression of communicable diseases; that he be a man of demonstrated capacity to successfully control the serious emergencies which frequently arise in maritime sanitation, especially at a great port, and, finally, that he be keenly and intelligently alive to the welfare of detained passengers and to the vast interests of commerce so often seriously affected by the necessities of quarantine; and

Whereas, Dr. Alvah H. Doty has conducted the Quarantine service at this port for about sixteen years, skilfully and wisely, with admirable devotion to the public welfare, and with remarkable success. He has kept the service at this port steadily abreast of the new knowledge which year by year scientific discovery has recorded. He has devised and perfected new methods in the detection and prevention of disease, which have been widely followed. He has, little by little, as the State appropriations would permit, initiated and perfected far-reaching and important improvements in the Quarantine plant and in the methods of administration, all of these contributing to the efficiency of the service and to the welfare of the persons and commercial interests involved. In this service Dr. Doty has secured wide recognition the world over for his successful contests with disease and for his important contributions to the general principles and practice of maritime sanitation. He has won the cordial personal esteem of those devoted to the interests of public health. He has achieved distinction for his State in his conduct of a trying and responsible office, the duties of which he has carried out with rare devotion to the high aims which preventive medicine cherishes.

Praise Dr. Doty's Skill.

Dr. Doty's wide knowledge of practical sanitation in all its forms; his exceptional personal familiarity with the nature and control of communicable diseases in all parts of the world; his long experience in the quarantine service at this port; his successful control of serious emergencies when plague, cholera, smallpox, yellow fever, and other lesser maladies have been the subject of great concern; the close touch and cordial relationships which he has maintained for many years with the federal and other quarantine officials; these qualities and achievements of Dr. Doty have year after year given steadfast assurance of safety to the personal and commercial interests, which are sometimes subject to disquiet and damage in the face of threatened epidemics of contagious disease.

During the last twenty years it was only in the late Summer and Fall of 1892, before the present administration of Quarantine, that the presence of cholera in this city caused general and local acute apprehension. At that time eleven cases in the city reported by the Health Department caused grave National, State, and City fear concerning personal security and business enterprise. During the last season, however, 1911, the almost constant presence of cholera at Quarantine, and the two outside instances due to cholera carriers, caused no apparent fear in the public mind nor in the conduct of business affairs, and certainly incited no apprehension in the medical profession—chiefly, as we believe, because of the unlimited confidence reposed in Dr. Doty by all those concerned in public welfare and security.

Whereas, finally, while Dr. Doty has successfully controlled the threatened invasion of Asiatic cholera at this port under extremely onerous conditions during the past two years, it is probable that again, in the coming season, we shall face the danger of infected immigrants of equally serious import; and since it is highly important for the common welfare in this State and throughout the country, that none of the administrative safeguards against disease which have been so successfully and humanely maintained in the past shall be in any way or measure diminished; be it therefore

Resolved, that we earnestly and respectfully request his Excellency, John A. Dix, Governor of the State of New York, to reappoint Dr. Alvah H. Doty as Health Officer of this port, and that, in the interests of the public health at large, in the interests of commerce, and for the welfare and comfort of those who travel by sea, this appointment be made at an early date.

Signers of the Petition.

Dr. Abraham Jacobi, President-elect of the American Medical Association, was Chairman of the gathering, and Dr. T. Mitchell Prudden, Professor Emeritus of Pathology at Columbia University, acted as Secretary. Among those who signed the petition were some of the men best known in the city and country for their knowledge of the science of medicine as well as its practice, and for their work as the heads of medical institutions. They included the following:

Wendel C. Phillips, President of the Medical Society of New York State.
Walter B. James, Professor of Clinical Medicine, College of Physicians and Surgeons.
W. Elman Thompson, Professor of Medicine, Cornell University.
Simon Flexner, Director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.
William H. Park, Director of Laboratories, Department of Health.
Hermann M. Biggs, General Medical Officer, Department of Health.
Beverly Robinson, Consultation Physician, St. Luke's Hospital.
Robert J. Wilson, Superintendent of Hospitals, Department of Health.
Walter F. Chappell, Professor of Clinical Laryngology, College of Physicians and Surgeons.
George M. Swift, visiting physician, St. Mary's Hospital for Children.
Alexander Lambert, attending physician, Bellevue Hospital.
M. Allen Starr, Professor of Neurology, Columbia University.
Thomas L. Stedman, editor of The Medical Record.
George A. Dixon, member of the Academy of Medicine.
Gorham Bacon, executive surgeon, New York Eye and Ear Hospital.
Theodore C. Janeway, Professor of Practice of Medicine, Columbia University.
John H. Girdner, member of the Academy of Medicine.
W. K. Draper, Professor of Clinical Medicine, Columbia University.
J. A. McCorkle, Professor of the Practice of Medicine, Long Island College Hospital.
Charles L. Dana, Professor of Neurology, Cornell University.
George M. Brewer, Professor of Clinical Surgery, Columbia University.
Joseph E. Winters, Professor of Diseases of Children, Cornell University.
A. Alexander Smith, Professor of Medicine, New York University.
Robert Abbe, Lecturer on Surgery, Columbia University.
W. P. Northrup, Professor of Diseases of Children, New York University and Bellevue Medical College.
Walter Sands Mills, Professor of Medicine, New York Homeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital.
L. Emmett Holt, Professor of Diseases of Children, Columbia University.
Roland G. Freeman, Assistant Professor of Diseases of Children, New York University and Bellevue Medical College.
John S. Thacher, Professor of Clinical Medicine, Columbia University.
John W. Brannan, President of the Board of Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.
A. T. Bristow, Clinical Professor of Surgery, Long Island College Hospital.
W. M. Polk, Dean of the Cornell Medical College.

LAWYERS DINE VAN SICLEN.

A Little Ripple When Recall of Judges and Mayor's Name Is Mentioned.

James G. Van Siclen, elected a Justice of the Supreme Court in the Second Judiciary District last November, was the guest of honor at a dinner given at the Waldorf last night by three hundred lawyers and political leaders of Queens County and Brooklyn. The perfect peace of the dinner was twice disturbed when ex-Lieut. Gov. M. Linn Bruce touched the subject of the recall of Judges, and when Judge Burt J. Humphrey, one of the few Democrats present, replied to some nameless but well-understood references to Mayor Gaynor. In the first case Mr. Bruce was interrupted with cries of "No, no"; and in the second the toastmaster, Justice Frederick E. Crane, felt called upon to remind the speakers that when men were elected to the bench they ceased to be Republicans or Democrats.

"Put the recall of Judges into effect," said Mr. Bruce, "and within twelve months the free institutions of America will expire. Do not dare to put before a Judge when he is deciding between two citizens anything but the law and the evidence. Think, gentlemen, of forever flaunting in the face of a Judge the threat that if his decision does not please the temporary judgment of the people he may be recalled! Aren't you aware that the Constitution of the State of New York already provides, and that drastically, for the recall. By a two-thirds vote of the Legislature any Judge may be recalled, and for no better reason than that they do not like the color of his hair."

Judge Humphrey referred to the "black Friday" of the judiciary scandal in Queens at the last election and of his own defeated hopes of a Justiceship. Then he came out with Mayor Gaynor's name, which had not been mentioned before, and said that every lawyer ought to admit that when a counsel knew his case he received an honorable and dignified hearing before Mayor Gaynor as a Judge. The orchestra played "Tammany" for him.

Justice Garretson, Borough President Cromwell, ex-Senator Tully of Corning, and Justice-elect Van Siclen also spoke. At the speakers' table were Rev. Robert K. Wick, Francis H. Luce, Thomas B. Peters, Justice-elect Russell Benedict, H. Homer Moore, Frederick C. Hicks, Robert S. Pelleteau, and Thorndyke C. McKennee.

$9,095 PAID FOR ETCHINGS.

"La Campagne de France, 1814," by Jacquet, Brings $300 at Schaus Sale.

The collection of 194 etchings and engravings by and after Meissonier, which were to have been sold as a lot at the Schaus sale at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, went separately by request, Max Williams paying the highest price, $300. This was for "La Campagne de France, 1814," after Meissonier, by Jules Jacquet, a remarque proof on vellum, signed by painter and engraver. Another by the same engraver, "Friedland, 1807," with the two signatures, went to Mrs. F. Thompson for $210. "Irna, 1806," signed by Jacquet, and with the remarque by Detaille, went to Tooth & Sons for $160.

The afternoon sale brought $6,265 and the evening sale $2,830. An original etching of Fritz Thaulow, "Les Mouettes," signed proof and printed in colors and twelve impressions, went to Schwartz's Sons & Co. in the evening for $260, and "Les Cygnes" and "L'Hiver en Norwege," signed proof printed in colors, with three impressions, by the same artist, went to Stocker for respectively $140 and $160. The concluding sales take place this afternoon and evening.

GOLD MEDAL FOR G. B. POST.

Taft at Ceremony at Which Veteran Architect Is Honored.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—In the presence of a distinguished company, which included President Taft, the French Ambassador, and scores of men eminent in the profession to which George B. Post of New York has devoted more than fifty years of his life, Mr. Post to-night received the Gold Medal of the American Institute of Architects—the highest gift in its bestowal.

President Taft, in extending congratulations to the venerable architect, applauded the idealism which has constituted his long-time devotion to the advancement of architecture in this country. Mr. Taft said he would not make a speech, but that he came merely to lend such sanction as the office "which I temporarily hold" might lend to the occasion.

He said he was glad Mr. Post had lived "to see his profession develop to such a height in this country, and to feel that so much of it has been due to his efforts."

Ambassador Jusserand paid high tribute to the recipient of the Gold Medal.

Charles D. Walcott, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, also spoke. The exercises were held in the new National Museum.

13 HIS UNLUCKY NUMBER.

Reich Made Promise with 13 at Table and Loses Property on Dec. 13.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Dec. 13.—Charles G. Reich, who has lived at Byram Shore for half a century, declares he is a believer in the unluckiness of the figure 13, owing to a decision handed down to-day by the Superior Court, by which his seven children get all his property.

On New Year's, 1911, he gave a family dinner and thirteen sat at the table. His children allege that he gave them authority to have a deed drawn conveying all his property to them, reserving a life interest. It was read to him by an attorney and he signed it, believing, he says, that he was executing a will and not a deed and was thus deceived.

"The Girl of Golden West" Repeated.

"The Girl of the Golden West" was repeated at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening before a very large audience. The cast was the original one, including Miss Destinn and Messrs. Caruso, Anato, and Gilly. Mr. Toscanini conducted.

★ The finishing touch at the end of dinner or supper ★

Bootz

Apricot Liqueur
H. BOOTZ Established 1650.
Amsterdam, Holland.
St. James Importing Co. (Importers), New York City.

LARGE SURPLUS FUND FOR CITY RAILWAY CO.

Metropolitan Tort Claimants Stand a Chance of Getting More Than They Expected.

ADVISED TO TAKE COUNSEL

As to Whether or Not to Accept the Reorganization Committee's Offer with Real Cash in Sight.

Special Master William L. Turner filed with the United States Circuit Court yesterday his report on the apportionment of the $5,500,000 paid last year to the New York City Railway Company's receiver, W. W. Ladd, in settlement of its action against the Metropolitan Securities Company. The receivers of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company cannot obtain any of this, as the New York City Railway Company is permitted to use as an offset to the claim of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company $4,000,000 of Metropolitan 4 per cent. notes, which it held.

The Reorganization Committee of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company offered in its recently published plan to all tort claimants 100 per cent. of their claims in new adjustment bonds and 50 per cent. in 4 per cent. bonds, thus putting them on a par with the 5 per cent. bondholders. At the present market price of the bonds the settlement amounted to about 90 per cent. of their claims. The tort claimants, however, were claimants against the New York City Railway and not against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, which owned the property the New York City Railway leased, and the decision of the Special Master, by leaving to the latter corporation a large fund untouched, has had an important effect on their claims.

Speaking of this yesterday, Guy E. Tripp, Chairman of the Metropolitan Reorganization Committee, said:

"The decision, as far as I can read it—and I am no lawyer—seems to be favorable to the chance for the tort claimants getting more money out of that fund than it has been supposed they would. Under our Metropolitan plan we have offered a certain participation in bonds to these tort claimants. Every tort claimant ought to consult his lawyer about this decision and decide for himself whether he wants to accept our offer. Our offer is open to them until Dec. 23. I do not want to be in a position of influencing or urging any one to take it who thinks he can get more in some other way. Our offer lives up to our promises, and the tort claimants will have to make up their own minds what to do in the light of the decision."

The Accident Creditors' Protective Committee, of which ex-Justice Gildersleeve is Chairman, has legal proceedings pending in the Federal courts to obtain from the New York City Railway Company payment in full of the accident claims with interest, and it has expressed the opinion that if these proceedings result favorably the claimants may receive 35 per cent. above the value of the bonds now offered under the reorganization plan.

The method that the Protective Committee suggests to accident claimants is that each of them make his own election on the offer made by the Metropolitan Reorganization Committee and sign the necessary papers. When these have been received by the Accident Creditors' Protective Committee they will be deposited with the Joint Reorganization Committee, and this will then give the claimants the benefits of acting through the Protective Committee without losing the advantage of the reorganization plan.

The receiver of the New York City Railway Company has deposited with the Bankers' Trust Company and the Central Trust Company more than $6,500,000. In addition the Metropolitan receivers have yet to give an accounting for about $2,000,000 worth of the New York City Railway's assets, on which they have realized. On the other hand the claims allowed against the New York City Railway Company do not exceed $3,500,000. There are other claims not yet adjudicated, which are based on breach of rental to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company or its subsidiaries, but doubt is expressed in the light of similar claims, that these will be sustained by the courts.

In the tangled litigation over the street railway situation there are still pending certain cross-bills, filed in 1909, in each of the foreclosure actions instituted by the Guaranty Trust Company and the Morton Trust Company in behalf of the 4 per cent. bondholders of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. It was maintained in them that the bondholders had participated in the operation of the New York City Railway, and that each accident creditor was entitled to be paid out of the mortgaged property.

In order to provide for any rights that might be established in these cross-bills, the court fixed an upset price on the property covered by these mortgages of $12,000,000, which cannot be distributed until the cross-bills have been disposed of. This may give the creditors of the New York City Railway Company an opportunity to recover from the Metropolitan Street Railway Company Reorganization Committee the difference between the present value of the bonds it offers and the full amount and interest on each of the adjudicated accident claims.

The accident creditors of the New York City Railway Company will not make any effort to prevent the sale of the property, as their rights are protected otherwise, but they will make a proposal to the Joint Reorganization Committee to drop the cross-bills in the foreclosure actions and certain other claims in exchange for an agreement that the bonds, now offered to accident creditors, be deposited with the Guaranty Trust Company for those accident creditors who are unable to act within the limited time allowed. It will also be asked that the committee, now authorized by the courts, may continue to assert the rights of the accident creditors against the New York City Railway receivership, and in the event of any amount being paid by the New York City Railway to its creditors above the average value of the bonds now offered, such excess recovery shall be paid to the Accident Creditors' Protective Committee for distribution.

IOWA CENTRAL HAS A DEFICIT.

Greater Operating Costs More Than Offset Increase in Gross Earnings.

The Iowa Central, from which T. P. Shonts resigned recently as President to be succeeded by Newman Erb, finished the year 1910-11 with a deficit of $16,027 after meeting its fixed charges. In the year previous there was a deficit of $26,663.

Gross earnings last year were $3,511,000, an increase of $150,000, but operating costs and taxes increased $96,000, leaving a gain of $54,000 for the net revenue. The total net receipts were $752,000, as against $768,000 needed to meet interest and rental shares. At the close of the year, there was still a balance of $1,991,000 to the credit of the profit and loss account.

FIRE TRAPS OLD COUPLE.

Husband Too Weak to Carry Invalid Wife—Police Rescue Both.

Mrs. Jennie Shaut, 76 years old and an invalid, awoke about 6 o'clock yesterday morning in her home, at 13 Acme Walk, Coney Island, and aroused her husband, Richard, 91 years old, to tell him that the house was getting cold. Shaut rose and lighted an oil stove. As he started back for bed he overturned it and the room took fire.

Shaut tried to carry his wife out the door, but his strength failed him. He was fighting the fire with a broom, trying to beat it out, when Mrs. May Mooney, a neighbor, heard his cries and turned in a fire alarm.

Policemen Hanratty and Crowley of the Coney Island Station ran to the Shaut home, broke in the door, and carried the old couple out. They were sent to the Coney Island Hospital, as each had suffered from the shock. The fire was put out after it had done about $200 damage.

Accused of Bribing Voter.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Dec. 13.—John E. Murphy, clerk in charge of Republican headquarters, was arrested today on a warrant charging him with bribery of a voter by a promise to pay him $3 the day after election. Murphy was bailed to appear in court to-morrow.

NO MRS. MARQUEDANT NO. 2.

Woman Whom Wife Found Caring for Her Children a Housekeeper.

Mrs. Charles W. Marquedant of Boston, Mass., who, after losing track of her husband and three children for fifteen years, found them living at 62 Belvidere Place, Yonkers, last Monday with a woman she didn't know, will lay her case this morning before Judge Joseph A. Beall of the City Court of Yonkers.

Mrs. Marquedant had her husband summoned before Judge Beall on Tuesday, and wanted to make a charge of bigamy against her husband and the woman, believing that they were married. Mr. Marquedant explained to Judge Beall, however, that the woman was merely his housekeeper, and the Judge directed Mr. Marquedant's lawyer to produce the housekeeper in court to-day.

According to the story which Mrs. Marquedant told Judge Beall on Tuesday, she and her husband were married in Boston eighteen years ago. Her parents were well-to-do, and Marquedant was a traveling salesman. Four years later they had a quarrel, and Marquedant took the three children and went away, while she started to earn her own living in Boston. Recently, however, one of Marquedant's woman relatives wrote, telling her of her husband's and children's whereabouts, and saying that the eldest child, Marion, frequently expressed a desire to see her mother.

Mrs. Marquedant hastened to Yonkers, but on visiting the Belvidere Place home was confronted by the strange woman, who wouldn't let her see the children. Mrs. Marquedant wants either the custody of the children or the privilege of seeing them frequently. She also wants her husband to support her, as she says he has failed to do for fifteen years. Marquedant said last night he was entirely willing to have his wife see the children.

"As a matter of fact, she has spent the last two days in the house here with them," he told a TIMES reporter last night. "We have had what practically amounts to a reconciliation, and the charges in court to-morrow will bewithdrawn."

WU WIRES TO CARNEGIE.

He Protests Against Any Loan to the Chinese Imperialists.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 13.—Wu Ting-Fang, Secretary of Foreign Affairs in the Revolutionary Government, has telegraphed to the State Department at Washington and to Andrew Carnegie, protesting against any loan being made to the Imperialists.

HANKOW, Dec. 13.—A landing party of bluejackets and marines from the United States gunboat Villalobos, which was sent up the river to Tung-Ting Lake in order to protect the escaping American missionaries from the attacks of pirates, has reached Yo-Chow without mishap.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—The Chinese National Association in America, which has its headquarters here, sent dispatches to-day to the Secretary of State at Washington and to the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of England, France, and Belgium, asking them to use their influence to prevent a loan by any of the financiers of their respective countries to the Imperial Government at Peking.

They stated in the dispatches that the Manchu rule was at an end, and that such a loan would be construed as an unfriendly act toward the Chinese republic now being formed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Wu Ting-Fang's protest against the making of any loan to the Chinese Imperialists has been received not only by the Department of State but by some of the New York banking interests which have heretofore been concerned in financing Oriental countries.

Mr. Wu asserts in substance that if Americans participate in a loan of $50,000,000 to the Imperialist Government the fact must be regarded by the revolutionary forces as a decided evidence of partiality. He asserts that the money realized from the loan would be used by the Imperialists to bolster up their waning power and not to carry out the development of the country.

The State Department has referred Mr. Wu's communication to American Minister Calhoun at Peking for his information.

UP GOES THE PRICE OF BEANS

Boston Brand 15 Cents Hereafter to Certain Restaurant Patrons.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—Beans will be 15 cents a plate hereafter in a chain of popular restaurants. No more 1,000 on a plate for 10 cents. No more may Boston eat its after-theatre supper for one dime. They've added a nickel to the bean bill, and that is a body blow at the Boston pocketbook. The management says the orders have come from headquarters, and that the rule is to be enforced in all their restaurants in the United States. But natives feel Boston should be an exception.

This city is the birthplace of the bean, they declare. Here the bean has flourished for years and years. Visitors to this city are treated to beans, and then they return to their own cities and order beans. Baked beans are typical of Boston. Ten-cent baked beans are a matter of civic pride. They are in the same class with King's Chapel, the Old South Church, Faneuil Hall, and the Granary Burying Grounds.

They raised the price of oysters in Norfolk one day, and the Southern town went mad. They demanded more money for peaches in Delaware and the whole State was up in arms. Tamales soared once on a time in Texas, and the promoter was shot full of holes. But what are these to Boston's beans?

SAVED HOGS, LET WIDOW DIE.

Dr. Wiley Tells Story to Show Need of a Federal Health Board.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—"It is better to be a hog than a human being so far as the treatment of tuberculosis in the hands of the State is concerned," declared Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Chief of the United States Pure Food Bureau, who is investigating conditions here.

Dr. Wiley told of a poor widow in Tennessee afflicted with tuberculosis. She had no money for treatment, so appealed to the Federal Government for aid, but nothing could be done for her and she died soon afterward with practically no effort made to save her life. In the meantime a wealthy neighbor noticed an epidemic among his hogs. He appealed to Washington and within three days an authority on animal diseases was at his farm and the epidemic was checked. All this was free of cost to the farmer.

Dr. Wiley declared himself emphatically for a National Board of Health that human life might be as amply safeguarded by the Federal Government as animal life. He spoke to-night in the Boston City Club and will leave for New York to-morrow.

STADIUM TO SEAT 100,000.

Chicago to Build One for Land and Lake Events at Grant Park.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—A stadium which will seat more than 100,000 people is to be a feature of the general scheme of beautifing the lake front, according to an announcement made last night by the South Park Commission. Plans have been drawn by architects and are in the hands of the commission.

The stadium will be located so that spectators will have a view of athletic games, army tournaments, or other outdoor gatherings in Grant Park, and also water events on Lake Michigan.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Give Health

Your $10 will give a whole week of Hospital care to someone seriously ill or injured who might die without it, or become a permanent object of charity. Please send your gift, large or small, to

CHARLES LANIER, Treas., 59 Cedar St.
HOSPITAL SATURDAY AND SUNDAY ASSOCIATION,
or MRS. JAMES SPEYER, 257 Madison Ave., Treasurer, Woman's Auxiliary.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Mr. Goodresser and The LOTUS seen on the Mauretania.

Along the rail of the big vessel most of the Goodressers were seen wearing Truly Warner's new rough derbies, The LOTUS. You'll notice The LOTUS on deck sailing in smart company always. It's the natural hat to top those rough, fuzzy Raglans. Mr. Goodresser takes off his LOTUS to Truly Warner, who is credited with this latest Hat success. Drop in one of Truly Warner's stores and join the throng of Goodressers.

WINTER WEATHER COMING GRADUALLY

Down to 38 Degrees Last Night After a Day of Sweltering at About 57.

SWIMMING AT CONEY ISLAND

Spring Fogs Down the Bay, Overcoats a Burden, and Interior Fans Going—Better To-day.

Spring warblings swell the robin's throat,
And here and there appears a blossom:
But do not pawn your overcoat—
The Winter's maybe playing 'possum.
—From THE TIMES'S own Spring poet.

As an indication that this is very likely to be the case, it may be mentioned that from 57 degrees at 1 o'clock yesterday morning the thermometer had dropped to 38 last night, with every indication of quickly reaching an average Winter temperature. But meantime—

A stout woman in a blanket coat—one of the new effects with bright-hued collars—climbed slowly up the elevated stairs at Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street yesterday morning. When she reached the top she turned to a friend:

"Gee!" said the stout lady, "but it is hot."

She expressed the sentiment of overcoated, steam-heated New York—all but the Weather Man, who enjoyed a nice breeze in his eerie 414 feet above the street.

Steamships down the bay crept in and out through the Narrows under a mantle of Spring fog, and Santa Claus, ringing his bell at the street corners, perspired freely in his attempt to remind everybody that Christmas is near.

The mean temperature was 50 degrees, and as an indication of just how mean it was the Weather Man pointed out that it was the warmest Dec. 13 since 1889. The maximum temperature was 57, between midnight and 1 A. M. The trend was downward, however, most of the day.

In some of the downtown offices there could be heard the whir of the electric fan. From New Jersey came reports of the appearance of a blue bird, the sprouting of more pussy willows, and most of the other indications of Spring in the country. An engineer on a freight train near Newton decorated his engine with dandelions picked near the tracks.

In another Jersey town a rose bush was in bud, and from all over came reports of a boom in beer. In Coney Island the bathing season practically opened up again on Tuesday and continued flourishing yesterday. More than a hundred men and women bathers have registered at the Parkway baths daily since Sunday.

A remarkable feature of the fur business is that one effect of the warm weather has been to double the business in making over furs, which evidently means that the woman of moderate means has been so impressed by the warm weather that instead of buying new furs she has decided to have her last year's furs made over into this year's styles.

Broadway was excited yesterday afternoon over a report that a man had appeared wearing a straw hat. A posse was quickly formed to find him, but the man was not discovered.

As this unseasonable weather, it was explained at the Weather Bureau yesterday, is due to a stagnation of barometric pressure. An area of high pressure persists over the Middle Atlantic States, holding off a low pressure area which tried to break through on its way South.

This condition resulted in a stagnation of air, so instead of having a brisk northwest wind, such as would have prevailed under ordinary conditions, we have experienced such a gentle breeze that we have thought Spring was with us. Conditions will get back at least to normal in a day or so. Yesterday Pittsburgh was 22 degrees colder, Syracuse 16 degrees, and Canton, N. Y., 18 degrees colder than on Tuesday.

"Santa Claus can be expected in his usual Winter setting," said one of the weather forecasters. "It is going to be seasonable weather and the straw hats will have to be called in and the sea bathing cut off."

The water at Coney Island on Sunday was 45 degrees, the warmest for any December day since the temperature has been taken there. Members of the Arctic, Polar cBar and Snow Bird Swimming Clubs declared there wasn't any fun in swimming in such warm waters. The members of these clubs go in every day all through Winter.

DROP IN BUTTER AND EGGS.

Fowls Also at Lower Wholesale Prices, Due to Warm Weather.

Market reports show that the prices of butter, eggs, and fowls have gone down as a result of the warm weather. The drop in price has been made by the wholesaler. Whether the retailer will give the consumer the benefit is another question. According to a statement issued by the Mercantile Exchange the best fresh eggs were selling at wholesale yesterday for 35 cents, a decline of 6 cents a dozen. Storage eggs sold for 20½ cents, to be retailed for 25 cents a dozen. The finest creamery butter dropped 4 cents, selling at 35 cents. Chickens and other fowls sold for as low as 10 and 11 cents a pound. The best eggs should sell to-day at 40 cents, and storage eggs at 25 cents a dozen.

New Directors for Int. Steam Pump.

At the annual meeting of the International Steam Pump Company H. B. Hollins, Walter Kutzleb, and Arthur Kenworthy were elected Directors, succeeding William Barber, Charles S. Hirsch, and Charles K. Allen. The entrance of the representatives of H. B. Hollins & Co. into the board was said yesterday to be of no special significance. The banking house and some of its friends have considerable interests in the pump company, and are entirely in harmony with the Guggenheim management.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
12:25—1,223 Madison Av.; H. Fukin	None
1:45—22 Chestnut St.; F. Reilly	None
9:00—1,317 Avenue A; J. Hirsch	$50
P. M.	
12:40—1,443 Washington Av.; W. Galvin	Slight
1:00—33 Willett St.; D. Goldberg	$50
2:10—411 East 8th St.; Uneeda Steam Laundry	Trifling
6:00—448 West 152d St.; J. Armond	$500
6:15—475 Broadway; I. Daniel	$2,000
6:30—61 Water St.; unknown	None
7:45—33 Commerce St.; unknown	Trifling
8:20—508 Cortlandt Av.; Annie Rich	Trifling
9:40—316 East 27th St.; Charles Hipson & Co	$1
9:55—235 East 42d St.; J. Goldstein	Trifling

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2, Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. Series of Earth Embracing Spectacles.
AROUND THE WORLD
Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
GRACE La RUE in a new comedy, with music, BETSY.

Playhouse 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone 2628 Bry. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:10.
Bought and Paid For
THE BIGGEST PLAY OF OUR TIME.

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:15.
Bunty Pulls the Strings

DALY'S B'way and 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Margaret ILLINGTON in "KINDLING." Seats 4 Weeks Ahead.

BROADWAY B'way & 41st St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST 2 WEEKS.
LEW FIELDS Presents The Never Homes with Geo. Monroe.

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
HENRY W. SAVAGE offers
THE JOYOUS OPERETTA.
LITTLE BOY BLUE
CALEDONIAN NIGHT TUESDAY, DEC. 19TH.
"From present appearances it would seem as though 'Little Boy Blue' is about as close to a children's Xmas play as this old town is going to contain this year."—Eve. Sun.
SEATS 3 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th St. 'Phone 411 Columbus. MAT. TO-DAY 50c 75c & BEST SEATS $1
BIG NEW MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.
"VERA VIOLETTA"
GABY DESLYS, ANNETTE KELLERMANN AND WONDERFUL STAR CAST.
SUNDAY NIGHT—BIG CONCERT.
TUES. EVG., DEC. 19. SOUVENIRS Gaby Deslys Gold & Silver Slippers.

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
The Reigning London Musical Play. PEGGY
SPECIAL MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:30.
Farewell Andreeff's Imperial Russian Court.
BALALAIKA ORCHESTRA Prices 50c-$1.50.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'way and 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
THE IRISH PLAYERS
To-night & Sat. Mat., Rising of the Moon, Birthright & The Jackdaw; Fri. & Sat. Evgs., The Shadow of the Glen, Blanco Posnet & Hyacinth Halvey. Next Week—Seats Now—Mon., Tues. & Wed. Mats., "Harvest" & "The Workhouse Ward"; Wed. Evg., Sat. Mat. & Evg., "Falsely True," "The Building Fund" & "The Rising of the Moon"; Thurs. & Fri., "The Image" & "Spreading the News."

39TH ST. Thea. 39th, near B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
THE MILLION
THE CAPITAL PRIZE OF LAUGHTER.

MANHATTAN Op. Ho. 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
MARIE DRESSLER in "TILLIE'S NIGHTMARE."

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Next Matinee Sat. 2:15.
CYRIL SCOTT in A GENTLEMAN OF LEISURE.

NEW YORK HIPPODROME
NEXT SUNDAY EVENING
MONSTER CHARITY BENEFIT
CHRISTMAS FUND
OF THE
NEW YORK AMERICAN AND EVENING JOURNAL
ENTIRE PROCEEDS FOR THE POOR OF NEW YORK
Mme. Schumann-Heink, Contralto, Robert Blass, Basso, Gaby Deslys, Harry Pilcer and Chorus from Winter Garden, Lew Fields, Raymond Hitchcock, Georgia Caine and Chorus from "The Three Romeos," Clifton Crawford and Ina Claire from "The Quaker Girl," Gertrude Bryan and Chorus from "Little Boy Blue," Bessie Clifford, Jos. Santley and Chorus from "The Never-Homes," Annette Kellermann in Fancy Diving, William Collier and George M. Cohan, Tempest & Sunshine. That Quartet. Al Leech and Maude Gray. Lillian Herlein. Al Jolson & Clarence Harvey. Lillian Shaw. Grace La Rue. Emma Carus. Marceline. Original English Pony Ballet. Geo. W. Monroe. The Kaufman Family. Stella Mayhew and Billie Taylor. Jose Collins.
Famous Comic Artists: "Tad," "Bud" Fisher, Tom Powers, Windsor McCay, H. B. Martin, Gus Michelson and Homer Davenport.
ALL STAR ACTS FROM THE HIPPODROME AND A SCORE OF OTHERS
Get your tickets now at Hippodrome box office or agencies.
POPULAR PRICES

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
TO-NIGHT at 8—KOENIGSKINDER. Mmes. Farrar, Wickham, Fornia, Mattfeld; MM. Jadlowker, Goritz, Reiss, Didur. Conductor, Hertz.
FRI. EVG. at 7:30—GOETTERDAEMMERUNG. Mmes. Gadski, Matzenauer, Fornia; MM. Burrian, Griswold, Weil, Goritz. Conductor, Hertz.
SAT. MAT. at 2—ARMIDE. Mmes. Fremstad, Matzenauer, Rappold, Gluck; MM. Caruso, Amato, Gilly, Reiss, Bada, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
SUN. EVG. 8:30—RICHARD WAGNER CONCERT. Mme. Gadski; MM. Burrian, Weil. Metrop. Orchestra augmented to 100. Cond., Mr. Hertz.
NEXT WEEK: MON. EVG. at 8—LA GIOCONDA. Mmes. Destinn, Orridge, Wickham; MM. Caruso, Amato, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
Tues. Special Mat. at 2:30. Prices 50c to $2.50.
ENTIRE IMPERIAL RUSSIAN BALLET.
WED. EVG. at 8—LOBETANZ. Mme. Gadski; MM. Jadlowker, Hinshaw, Witherspoon. Cond., Hertz; foll'd by BALLET, THE RUSSIAN WEDDING. MLLES. GELTZER, SEDOWA; M. MORDKIN and Corps de Ballet.
THUR. EVG. at 8—LUCIA. Mme. Tetrazzini; MM. Constantino, Amato, Witherspoon, Bada. Cond., Sturani; foll'd by BALLET Divertissement. Mlle. Geltzer; MM. Mordkin, Volinine & Corps de Ballet.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SAT. EVG., DEC. 16, at 8:15—LOBETANZ. Mmes. Rappold, Sparkes. Cast: MM. Jadlowker, Hinshaw, Witherspoon, Murphy. Cond., Hertz.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

P